

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.
ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law,
 130 S. Commissioner, Commissioner of
 Justice for New York and Pennsylvania,
 and Notary Public Office second floor over
 Rulph's jewelry store, South Erie street,
 Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to
 all business entrusted to his care in Stark
 and adjoining counties.

BANKS.
UNION NATIONAL BANK Massillon Ohio
 Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt,
 Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:
W. H. KIRLAND, Homeopathic Prac-
 titioner, Office No. 35 East Main street, Mas-
 sillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HAIRWARE.
A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and
 Domestic Hairware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.
RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Thresh-
 ing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable
 and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw
 mills, etc.
WESTON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corn-
 wall, Proprietors, manufacturers of a
 superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black
 Iron, etc.
MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-
 tures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beers
 and Flasks, etc.
MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufac-
 turers of Bridges, Roofs and General
 Structures.

JEWELERS.
F. VON RANDEL, East Side Jewelry Store,
 East Main street.
JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches,
 Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical In-
 struments, etc., No. 3 South Erie street.



Emptying... The Shelves

of Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods—every piece, every yard of surplus stock must be cleared out—profit is lost sight of—even cost isn't considered—it's shelves empty and ready for the new goods of the new season that we're after—and the vigorous means we're using to get them with is prices.

Choice Goods we're calling attention to at the Lowest Prices

equal kinds were ever sold at—write for samples—samples of Dress Goods, Silks, and Wash Goods at shelf-emptying prices—and they'll show you very quickly what's being done and what a chance it is for your pocketbook—it's to be the most effectual shelf-emptying we ever undertook.

BOGGS & BUHL, ALLEGHENY, PA.

Piles! Piles! Piles!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and \$1 per box. Williams' Mfg. Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.
 For sale by Z. T. Baltzy, Massillon, O.

Shake Into Your Shoes
 Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial packages free. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Why Pay Rent?
 Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North-Western Home-Seeker gives practical information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free copy to
 C. Traver, Rooms 3 and 4, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
 Or W. B. Kniskern, 23 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!
 Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

VOTE ON TARIFF TODAY

Agreement Reached For One Before Adjournment.

THE SENATORS ARE VERY GLAD.

A General Exchange of Congratulations Followed the Announcement—The Debate Continued to Five-Minute Speeches After 1 O'clock This Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The final vote on the tariff bill will be taken in the senate before adjournment today, a definite agreement, assented to by all parties, having been reached. The agreement is as follows:

"That debate on the tariff bill shall proceed under five-minute rule after 1 p. m. today and that the final vote on the bill shall be taken before adjournment today."
 Mr. Allison did not ask that the hour for the vote be set, being content with the positive agreement that it should be some time today. The limitation of speeches after 1 p. m. to five minutes will bring the debate within narrow limits.

THE PRESIDENT AT HOME.

Suffered From the Heat on the Return Journey.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President McKinley and his party have returned from Canton. The party consisted of the president and Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley, Miss Buckingham of Canton and Assistant Secretary Day. They occupied part of the drawing room and observation car Haslemere at the rear of a train of four coaches.

GAGE'S SUGAR TAX SCHEME.

One Cent on Refined Made From Stock Imported to Evade Law.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It is learned that Secretary Gage has written a letter to Senator Allison suggesting the advisability of putting a tax of 1 cent a pound on all refined sugar made from stock imported prior to the passage of the pending tariff bill. It is the opinion of the customs officials of the treasury that this duty would increase the government revenues by several millions and that the hardship would fall on those best able to bear it. What action the senate committee will take on the suggestion is not known.

THAT CURRENCY COMMISSION.

Indianapolis Hanna Confers With Gage Regarding It.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Mr. H. H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee of the Indianapolis "sound money" convention, has had a consultation with Secretary Gage. Later, it is understood, Secretary Gage had a talk with the president.

Dropped the Sugar Bounty.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Republican senatorial caucus decided to not again present a beet sugar bounty amendment to the tariff bill and Senator Allison was authorized to move to have the amendment offered by Senator Allen tabled. There was also a general agreement to take up Thurston beet sugar bounty bill as an independent measure the first thing after congress meets next December.

A BANQUET TO BRYAN.

He Made a Speech to Silver Republicans in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, July 7.—A banquet has been given in honor of W. J. Bryan by the Silver Republican club. In his address Bryan said he used to think all good was contained in the Democratic party and all bad in the Republican party, but lately he had seen so many good Republicans he had changed his opinion. He wanted to give the Silver Republicans the front rank in the battle now being waged. "I am glad to be permitted tonight," he said, "to be able to speak to the middle classes, not the poor and not the opulent." "Grover Cleveland," he said, "is more interested in bimetalism than any other individual in the United States today. The single standard means that the few alone who hold gold shall make serfs and bondmen of the people."
 "An influence, alien, reached out from Lombard street, London, to the New York banker, from the New York banker to the bankers of all the United States, from the banker to the business man and thence to everybody. So we find that England has interests. Are you surprised, my hearers, that we failed to reach all the people?"

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Firemen Shoveled Hard to Save a Workman From Quicksand.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A workman has had a narrow escape from being engulfed by quicksands in Henry street, where excavating for a new building has been in progress for several days.

His name is Jones and he lives in Brooklyn. He was at work 12 feet down in the excavation, which is 12 feet square and lined with planks. Without warning the plankings gave way and the quicksand of the street poured in on him. Before he could give the alarm he was engulfed to the waist. His cries brought two plumbers to his aid and while one held him by the hands, the other rushed for assistance.

Word was sent to a fire truck house for help. Twelve men were detailed, who hurried to the spot with shovels and began digging the sand out. Their efforts appeared to be of no avail, as the sand entered faster than it could be shoveled out. The imperiled man called for a priest and Father Spellman was summoned and he at once prepared to administer the consolation of religion. For three hours the battle waged, the men digging as fast as they could, until he was finally gotten out.

UPRISING OF FANATICS.

The British Government Facing a Revolt That Threatens Formidable Proportions—Mohammedans Joining the Buddhists—Plague of Grasshoppers.

CALCUTTA, July 7.—All sections of the community are in a state of anxious expectancy as to the developments of the early future. It is rumored that all the mail hands up the Hooghly have struck work and that they are preparing to march, about 8,000 strong, to reinforce the rioters here. The government has ordered the military to intercept them.

The Mohammedans at Garden Reach, a south suburb of Calcutta and a fashionable place for Europeans, are showing signs of dangerous restlessness, and the government has stationed strong guards at the bridges leading to that quarter.

LONDON, July 7.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Bombay says that a plague of locusts in North India threatens to aggravate greatly the sufferings from famine.

SUFFERERS FROM THE HEAT.

The Hot Wave Reaches New York—Victims at Other Places.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A warm wave, which is said to be due to a combination of an area of low pressure to the north and a high pressure area to the south, struck this city and the thermometer on the street level registered 102 degrees, while the humidity recorded was 91 per cent. As a result of this intense heat there was one death and 11 prostrations. Maggie Epl is the victim.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—The death list from heat is as follows: L. Benton, a fruit commission merchant; Mrs. Diana Breckenridge, unnamed infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O'Donnell, Philomela Sore, August Wyandt, newspaper solicitor from Columbus. Highest temperature 95.

DETROIT, July 7.—The adults who died from sunstroke and heat prostration are: Conrad Stemle, aged 47; Mrs. Wowski of Portland, Mich.; Mrs. Catherine Orr, aged 90; Mrs. Weber, aged 64; George B. Birtwhistle, aged 60; Patrick Cummins, aged 61. The other seven were young children.

MONTREAL, July 7.—Several cases of sunstroke are reported here. One man has died and another is dying.

CHICAGO, July 7.—There were four deaths due to the heat, although the mercury did not rise above 80. The dead are Adolph H. Balkman, Edward G. Born, Sven J. Johnson and Charles Smith.

Priest Prostrated by Heat.

OIL CITY, July 7.—Rev. Thomas Carroll, pastor of St. Joseph's church, this city, the oldest priest in point of service in the Erie diocese, is suffering from a severe attack of prostration caused by heat.

ENDEAVORERS NEAR TO DEATH.

Prayed and Sang Hymns Over Escaping a Wreck.

REDDING, Cal., July 7.—The Christian Endeavor excursion train from Oregon has had a narrow escape from a frightful wreck two miles from Cottonwood. Charles Broadhurst a few minutes before the train passed discovered that a trestle 20 feet long had been burned out. The train was rapidly approaching and in a few minutes more would have plunged through the trestle into the deep ravine below.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

The Populist National Conference Declared Against Fusion.

NASHVILLE, July 7.—The Populist national conference has issued an address to the people. It scores both Republican and Democratic parties declares against fusion, says free silver will not bring relief until trusts, combines and rings are abolished, reaffirm the platform of the party, especially as to the initiative and referendum and calls upon all to join in the contest it is waging. A plan for reorganizing and building up the party was adopted.

Complained to Portugal.

MONTREY, Cal., July 7.—Patriotic citizens took down a Portuguese flag here, but finding it again removed it and burned it. Ordin, the offender, has complained to the Portuguese government. The flag was above the stars and stripes.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

Fearful Accident on Soho Hill, Pittsburg.

ABOUT 26 PEOPLE WERE INJURED.

A Number Received Injuries Which Will Likely Cause Their Death—Six Cars Crashed Together at a Curve—A List of the Victims.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—At least 26 people were injured in a trolley car collision on the Forbes street line of the Consolidated Traction company last night about 10:30 o'clock. No one was killed outright, but a number were so badly injured that some deaths may result. It is estimated that there were 250 people in the collision.

There were six cars coming down the hill at a curve. The fuse burned out of two and they crashed into the others driving them together. The injured are:

Henry McHenry, 114 McCance street, Southside; head and face badly cut and internal injuries.
 John Kerr, Union avenue, Allegheny; skull fractured and nose broken.
 W. A. Manley, 11 Robinson street, Allegheny; fractured thigh, three ribs broken and severe scalp wounds.
 Miss Alice Mooney, 65 Miller street; arm cut by glass and breast badly bruised.

Mrs. Carrie Kightlinger, 8 Fourth avenue; knee wrenched and contusions on head and body.
 City Detective William McElroy, cut by glass and painfully bruised.

Edward Biersh, 81 South Sixteenth street, badly crushed about the chest.
 Mrs. Edward Biersh, wife of above, seriously bruised and cut by flying glass.

W. A. Eisenbeis, 59 Ohio street, Allegheny; cut about the head and face.
 Michael Doyle, motorman of car 392, head and chest crushed and face and arms badly cut. Injuries supposed to be fatal.

Samuel Mackey, motorman; knocked from the car and badly shaken.
 A. Reese, lady cut and rendered unconscious by the collision.

Mrs. Lizzie Smith, Vine and Reed streets; face smashed and otherwise bruised.
 Annie Smith, sister of Lizzie; ankle sprained and bruised about the arms and chest.

William Congar, agent Carnegie Steel company, wrist dislocated.
 Two unknown women; one had her legs badly cut, and the other sustained injuries painful but not dangerous.

Unknown man, arm broken and badly cut on back of head.
 Ed K. Medy, a Pole, about 30 years of age, residence unknown; injured internally; unconscious since injured and his condition very critical.

John Hoover, Burgess street; face cut, ankle sprained and leg twisted.
 Mrs. Mary Hagdon, 38 Tunnel street, rib broken.

Miss Mamie McMane, 38 Tunnel street; arm twisted.
 Frank W. Gass, McClure and Woods Run avenue, Allegheny; injured internally; condition serious.

Mary H. Wilson, Arch street, Allegheny; arms and knees cut.
 Elmer Beahshire, 30 South Sixteenth street; body bruised.

Mrs. Litzkus, Mt. Troy, Allegheny; head and face cut.
 William Congar; wrist broken.

THE STRIKE BENEFITS THEM.

West Virginia Miners Very Unlikely to Join Thir Brothers.

WHEELING, July 7.—It is not probable that the miners in this state will very generally respond to the national strike order. Great pressure is being brought to bear upon them by the United Mine Workers' officials to join the strike, but so far without success.

The impression among both operators and miners in this state is that West Virginia will be able to supply the demand for coal in the event of a prolonged strike, and that the operators will be justified to offer the miners inducements to remain at work, as they did in 1894.

Chief Mine Inspector Paul says that he does not look for much response to the order. He says: "If the West Virginia miners remain at work during the strike in other states, new markets will open up for West Virginia coals, which West Virginia operators can hold after the termination of the strike. During the strike of 1894, the operators were pushed to supply the demand for coal and were able to give the miners' houses to remain at work."

Miss Frances Hayes to Wed.

FREMONT, O., July 7.—The engagement of Frances Hayes, only daughter of the late ex-President R. B. Hayes, to Ensign Harry E. Smith, U. S. N., of this city, has been announced. Miss Hayes is a beautiful and talented young lady. Ensign Smith is an instructor on the United States training ship Constellation at Newport, R. I.

Accused of Forging Mason's Name.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—S. P. Williams of Bismarck, S. D., who formerly held a clerkship in the treasury department, has been arrested on a charge of forging the name of Senator William E. Mason of Illinois to an application to the Pennsylvania Railroad company for passes.

State Meet L. A. W.

COLUMBUS, July 7.—The state meet of the L. A. W. has closed. The weather was clear and the track fast. Conn Baker rode an exhibition mile paced by triplers in 1:33 4-5. The quarter mile state record was broken. Fred Johnson of Newark riding the distance in 0:29 4-5.

CONVENTION OPENS TONIGHT.

Christian Endeavorers Will Hold Their Opening Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The international convention of the Society of Christian Endeavor will open in this city tonight with meetings in six of the largest churches and one meeting each in Oakland and Alameda. The topic of these meetings will be "The Life Filled With the Spirit."

At tomorrow morning's welcome sessions, he will simultaneously in Mechanics' and Woodward's pavilions, the convention will be welcomed by Dr. McLean of Oakland and officially by the mayor of San Francisco and the governor of California. Thursday afternoon will be given up to denominational rallies, held in 20 of the largest churches. Thursday evening the general topic of Christian citizenship will be presented in the following addresses: "Christian Endeavor and Social Purity," "Christian Endeavor and the Sabbath," "Christian Endeavor and Political Righteousness," "Christian Endeavor and Good Literature."

Friday morning the program provides for practical addresses and open parliament upon the fundamental principles of Christian endeavor. The afternoon will be given up to "school of models," with a junior and intermediate society workers' conference, both morning and afternoon. Friday evening the general subject of Christian endeavor fellowship will be divided into following topics: "International Fellowship," "Interdenominational Fellowship," "Denominational Loyalty," "World-wide Fellowship."

Sunday morning the state secretaries are to be heard from in a symposium on the topic, "How May We Make the Committee Work in Local Societies More Effective?" The afternoon and evening will be devoted to social functions, receptions and state rallies.

Sunday afternoon an evangelistic meeting for men only will be held in Mechanics' pavilion, and a similar one for women in Woodward's pavilion. The regular Christian Endeavor prayer-meeting will be held in the evening, followed by the regular church services.

Monday will be devoted to the evangelistic and missionary forces of Christian Endeavor, and a second "school of methods" or committee conferences in the afternoon. The junior rally will also occur Monday afternoon. The convention sermons and closing consecration services will be held in the evening in the two pavilions, presided over by Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clarke, president of the society, and Secretary Baer. Dr. Clarke had just returned from a tour around the world and will talk on his experiences.

Strong efforts have been made by certain pastors to secure a condemnation of Sunday bicycling from this convention.

Last night the great chorus, the concert choruses and the bouquet choruses gave their concert in the Mechanics' pavilion.

Wreck Caused by Waterspout.

REIMOND, Ky., July 7.—The south-bound Louisville and Nashville passenger train has been wrecked at Harris station. A waterspout had washed the track out and the train was derailed. Passengers escaped injury, but Engineer John Clark and Fireman Frank Hunter were seriously injured.

Monetary Commission in London.

LONDON, July 7.—The United States monetary commission, Messrs. Wolcott, Stevenson and Payne, have called upon United States Ambassador Hay, who will make arrangements for them to interview a number of British officials.

COAL FOR THE OHIO TRADE.

The B. & O. Sending Extra Cars Into West Virginia.

BELLAIRE, July 7.—A large number of extra coal cars have been sent into the Fairmont (W. Va.) district by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The operators of that field have notified the railway people that they can furnish 1,000 carloads of coal a day, and shipments are expected to begin soon. Most of this coal will be sent into Ohio to supply the trade in this state.

JAP TARS THRASHED.

American Sailors and a Hawaiian Revenged a Cowardly Act.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 6.—The latest mail advices from Honolulu say that Nellie West, an American lady, was severely beaten by two Japanese men from the warship Naniwa recently while trying to assist her brother, who had been set upon by a number of man-of-war-men from the Japanese navy. She was confined to her bed next morning and was unable to appear against her assailants in court, where they were charged with assault and battery. Feeling here runs high over the matter. A well known business man knocked down three Naniwa sailors on the street the following morning in consequence, while American blue jackets went hunting for the ringleader of the Japanese who made the assault. One who was pointed out to them as being guilty was so severely beaten by them that his life now depends on the result of a delicate operation.

Cash Paid to Free Monongahela.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has issued a warrant in favor of the Monongahela Navigation company for \$3,601,615, being the amount of a final judgment of condemnation of all the property and appurtenances of that company.

Mother McKinley All Right.

CANTON, O., July 7.—Mother McKinley has been about the house as usual and apparently suffering no serious effects from her fall. She herself belittles the accident and says the wound, while still sore, is not paining her and she will soon entirely recover from it.

Grand Lodge of Elks.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 7.—The grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is in session in the Metropolitan theater.

COURT AFTER MINERS.

Taft Grants W. & L. E. Receivers an Injunction.

SAID THEY FEARED VIOLENCE.

Declared They Are Guarding Bridges, Owing to Threats Against the Road Carrying West Virginia Coal—Also Said Their Miners Wanted to Work.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—A very important step has been taken here in connection with the coal miners' strike which puts the power of the United States against all violence in at least a portion of the territory in Ohio. An order of the United States circuit court, Southern district of Ohio, Eastern division, has been made by Judge Taft, upon a showing made by Myron T. Herrick and Robert Blickensdorfer, receivers of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway company and of the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal company, whereby the United States is directed to protect their miners at work and to prevent unlawful interference with the operation of their railway.

The receivers state that they are engaged in the operation of two coal mines of the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal company, known as the Dillonvale and Long Run coal mines; that there is a strike among the miners of Ohio and other states under the direction of the United Mine Workers; that all of the 500 miners at Dillonvale and one-half of the 400 at the Long Run mine are desirous of remaining at work, but have refrained from so doing by reason of threats and warnings from other miners who have joined the strike; that it is necessary for the mines to continue in operation and that the miners will continue at work if protected from physical injury to themselves and their property.

The receivers also represented to the court that they have been advised that in their operation of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railway they will not be permitted to transport over the road what is known as Virginia coal received from connecting lines; that they regard the situation as serious and are placing watchmen to guard the wooden bridges along their railway at night; that a large body of men are liable to come upon the property at any time to prevent their men from working. They therefore ask the assistance and protection of the court.

Judge Taft gave an order to the United States marshal to consent with the receivers of this court and send to Jefferson county and the other parts of this district a sufficient number of United States marshals to protect the mine and railroad property now being operated by these receivers under order of this court. The marshal and his deputies are directed by Judge Taft to arrest and detain any persons destroying property or threatening or doing violence to any persons in the employ of the receivers for the purpose of preventing them from continuing in the employ of the receivers until proper proceedings for contempt of court can be instituted against the offenders.

The receivers are also directed to immediately file a bill for injunction against all persons engaged in any attempt to interfere with the lawful operation of the mines or of the railroad in their charge under order of the court.

Marshal Devanney will at once proceed in person to the locality, and, after consultation with the receivers, will take measures to fully obey the order of the court.

AID FOR THE MINERS.

The Cincinnati Labor Council Inaugurates a Plan.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—The Cincinnati Central Labor Council of the American Federation of Labor has passed resolutions demanding President Gompers and Secretary Morrison to call an immediate meeting of the executive board to consider a proposition to aid the miners in their strike.

The proposition the Cincinnati Central Labor council makes is that the national executive board shall order a weekly assessment of 10 cents on each individual member of the entire order and its affiliated bodies, to be made immediately available for the support of the striking miners.

This action was telegraphed to President Gompers and Secretary Morrison at Washington.
 Mr. Thomas J. Donnelly of the labor council, who was the Democratic candidate against General Shattuck for congress in the First Ohio district last fall, said that such an assessment would realize \$60,000 per week for the striking miners.

PITTSBURG DISTRICT MINERS.

President Ratchford Much Pleased by the Way They Are Acting.

COLUMBUS, July 7.—President Ratchford of the United Mine Workers is greatly pleased with the progress of the present strike and regards the outlook as exceedingly bright. An encouraging report was received from the Pittsburg district, which states that with the exception of the mine of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company and one or two mines where the miners are under contract all are out.

It is stated that District President Dolan of the Pittsburg district expects the miners employed by the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company to join the suspension in a day or two. It is thought that when the miners of the above mentioned company quit work it will have the effect of bringing the miners of the other one or two mines out regardless of contracts which they may be under. This will make the suspension complete in the Pittsburg district.

Fatal Panic in a Church.

St. JOUQUAIRE, Que., July 6.—The Catholic church here has been struck by lightning. There was a large congregation present and a panic ensued. One person was killed and several badly injured in the rush.

FORSAKE ALL FOR HIM.

No Sacrifice Too Great For Schweinfurth's Dupes.

MESMERIZES MEN AND WOMEN.

He Is a Self Styled Christ and Has a Supreme Heaven at Rockford, Ills., With Branch Heavens in Many States—His Mysterious Power.

The days of witchcraft and the stake are over, but what is the strange, remarkable influence exercised by the religious impostor Schweinfurth? What should take the place of the stake to protect people from following his amazing example? His latest colony in Lexington, Ky., has collapsed, but the last of Schweinfurth has not been heard and will not be until dupes have ceased to exist.

Since the beginning of time there have been great impostors with large followings. Not often before, however, have educated women of high social position allied themselves with such a cause as that led by Schweinfurth—impostor, blasphemer and so called "Christ."

Of the many branches of the "supreme heaven," near Rockford, Ills., where the man himself lives, the one at Lexington has been the richest, the most remarkable, the most widely discussed. Among its members were the best known women in the city. Leading these were Mrs. Laura Francis, daughter of Major John P. Estlin, one of the most prominent men in Kentucky, and sister-in-law of ex-Governor Francis of Missouri. Mrs. Francis is a dignified and charming woman whose social position until she joined the Schweinfurth movement was irreproachable. She became the leading spirit in the Lexington "heaven" after a course of instruction under the fostering care of the "Messiah" himself, whom she joined in his Rockford headquarters. Mrs. Francis first convert was Mrs. Annie Armer, wife of a leading jeweler of Richmond. The combined efforts of the two led Mrs. "Dovey" Anderson of Lexington into the fold, and the three women laid the foundations of the Schweinfurth structure in that city.

Mrs. "Dovey" Anderson was a valuable acquisition to the so called work. She had enthusiasm and money, and her associates drew freely on both. In the three years that she had been identified with the movement she is said to have spent over \$100,000, and to have involved her son,



GEORGE JACOB SCHWEINFURTH.

Blythe Anderson, in her own financial downfall. Mrs. Anderson denies that her situation is as desperate as represented, and says she gave very little money to Schweinfurth.

Mrs. Armer, who is said to have sold her husband's jewelry store during his absence and generously given the proceeds to Schweinfurth, does not deny the story. She admits that Mrs. Francis has left the "heaven," but claims that her absence is but temporary and that the work will be continued as soon as she returns.

The neighbors, however, who have followed the career of the women and their converts with more than usual interest, feel that, in Lexington at least, one blot on the city's record will be wiped out. The dozen or more prominent Lexington women who have been identified with the movement have gone away, leaving no addresses behind, and it is not generally expected that "the supreme goddess," Mrs. Francis, will be seen there very soon. Mrs. Armer's husband, who recently secured a divorce from her, is now a candidate for mayor of Richmond.

In addition to the Lexington branch of Schweinfurth's "heaven," there are 15 or 20 others, the principal ones being in Detroit and Alpena, Mich.; Minneapolis and St. Charles, Minn.; Kansas City; Buena Vista and Denver, Colo.; Richmond, Ky., and Byron and Plum River, Ills. Each of these branches sends its reports and its gifts to the "supreme heaven," near Rockford, and in this really beautiful place Schweinfurth lives and fattens on the proceeds of the toil of his dupes.

There is no luxury wanting in the perfect appointments of this home. The finest horses in Illinois belong to him. He has vehicles of every kind and for all occasions. The men who believe in him toil in his fields and his gardens, and the women who follow him anticipate all his wants. No one has more luxurious tastes than he, and each of these tastes is gratified. But the end of his career is believed to be at hand, and even his followers fear he may yet return to the point where 12 or 15 years ago he stood, friendless and penniless in the world, with no resources save his wonderful imagination and his amazing shrewdness.

The story of his rise and the upbuilding of the Schweinfurth movement reads like the wildest romance—a romance, too, with most unpleasant features.

George Jacob Schweinfurth was born in Marion, O., in 1853. During his youth he was regarded as a rather modest, retiring young man, with engaging manners and a most picturesque exterior. He found both very useful in his brief career as a book agent in the seventies, and he graduated from this profession into the equally humble calling of sexton of the Methodist church at Jackson, Mich. He subsequently entered the ministry of the Methodist church on probation, but soon discovered that there was nothing in the church or its ministers to "fulfill his soul's aspirations," as he gracefully expressed it. It was in December, 1877, that he met the inevitable woman.

She was known as Helen Dorinda

Fletcher Beekman and had established a little seat of her own in Byron, Ills. Helen Dorinda claimed to be a woman Christ, made sacred by the presence of the "Spirit" within her. She had her followers, of course, and they grew in number. Schweinfurth was much attracted by the beauty of her views. His own Methodist convictions, never very strong, changed so startlingly that he was expelled ignominiously from the church. He immediately cast in his lot with Helen Dorinda's followers.

The woman died soon afterward. Before her death she informed her followers that her body must be left in an exposed place, where angels would call within three days and carry it heavenward. The faithful followers waited expectantly for a week, after



MRS. LAURA FRANCIS.

which the body was interred by order of the board of health. After it was buried and the danger of angelic interference was safely passed the young German novice, Schweinfurth, called the faithful about him and announced that he had a revelation from the dead woman. He was her spiritual son and successor, he said, and he was, therefore, the natural, logical candidate for the position of bishop of the Beekmanites and second Messiah.

The Beekmanites accepted the revelation and him. He was duly installed as the living Saviour, brought to them as from the dead.

From that day began the wonderful growth of the blasphemous movement. Converts rallied around the leader, who developed great business ability and a positive genius for getting the property of his faithful followers into his own hands. A tremendous financial impulse was given to the movement by the "conversion" of a rich Illinois farmer named Weldon, who turned over all his earthly possessions into the willing hands of the impostor. A portion of this was a rich 500 acre farm southeast of Rockford. Here the "supreme heaven" was established, and here Schweinfurth fattened and prospered. Misguided men and women flocked to him, and husbands and wives abandoned each other for him. Mothers left their children to become "angels" and "goddesses" in this nest of iniquity, on which staid old Rockford looked with righteous horror. For from time to time there were "angel children" born there "of the Holy Ghost," and Rockford, Christian city that it is, rebelled against the "angel children" and the whole nauseating situation.

But, try as they would, the citizens could find no legal ground against him. Nothing could be proved, and Schweinfurth continued to flourish.

Strange as it may seem, Schweinfurth has drawn about him some very intellectual men. One of these is a former Yale professor, another is a very able physician of Kansas City and for several years the colony was honored by the presence of a brilliant English barrister named Thomas C. Breckman. There has never been a hiring in the Schweinfurth menage, and not one person attached to the leader receives a cent of wages. The male disciples have always done the hard work. The simplest food is served to them, and they sleep in close and crowded quarters. Old man Weldon, the donor of the Rockford property, has lived with Schweinfurth since his conversion. His five sons, big, healthy men, are disciples, too, and drudge cheer-



MRS. "DOVEY" ANDERSON.

fully and uncomplainingly. They regard the leader as God and hold him in awe accordingly. The knowledge that two "spirit children" have come to their mother has not lessened their simple faith.

Another Touch Curist.

Another touch curist has turned up, a Mexican woman, who touches the afflicted in Mexico, as Brother Schlatter touched them last year in Colorado. In one respect, however, Miss Urrea is unlike Mr. Schlatter. She is as warlike as he was peaceful. She is both fighter and curist. After performing wonders that set Mexico agog she has started out to stir up hostilities among the Indians, with whom she is a favorite and whom she formerly led in battle. Mr. Schlatter who, it is reported, starved himself to death, was far more sensible than is Miss Urrea. His touch was said to be prophylactic. Her touch appears to be bellicose.—New York Sun.

Looking For Adam's Tomb.

A Kansas City woman who is going abroad this summer will visit the tomb of Adam if she can find it. She wants to place a flower on the grave of a man who followed the advice of his wife.

Blew Himself on Patent Medicines.

A St. Louis woman had a guardian appointed for her husband on proving that he spent all of his pension money, \$30, every month for patent medicines.

HIGH HEELS IN EGYPT.

Slippers Seem to Be in High Favor With Cairo Women.

It is hard to find a neat, well fitting shoe in Cairo, because the woman of the fellah class goes barefooted and the woman of the harem wears slippers. Egypt has no middle class of a size to count for anything. The shoe, when one discovers it, is too broad for the foot of a European. It is round toed and without an instep, for the use of a splay footed generation. It has either no heel or else one that puts the "common sense" models to shame. It is a clumsy adaptation of its European prototype, useful, probably, but certainly not ornamental.

The slipper is a different thing. In its lowest state it is bright colored. It is a thing of the soil and seems a part of the foot that has shuffled along in it for centuries. The cheaper slippers worn by the women of Cairo are a vivid red or yellow. They are very loose, but are too flexible to be altogether awkward. They have soles almost as thin as paper and no heels. To walk in them is an art that can't be learned in one generation, but needs to be developed through heredity, for they are always trodden down at the back, and it takes toes as clever as fingers to hold them in position.

But Egyptian women can jump as nimbly as others from extreme to extreme, and every mother's daughter of them who can afford it wears still like Louis Quinze heels. The women of the wealthier classes are odd sights in their batlike, black cloaks and white yakmaks, tilting through the streets with a liberal display of pink silk stockings and blue satin slippers that look fitter for a ballroom. Feet are all that a veiled woman can display, and she makes the most of them. In the narrow streets that lead from the muski one may see in a ten minutes' walk any morning stockings and slippers of all the hues of the rainbow. The shapely silk cloaks that are universal for outdoor wear are cut conveniently short to display black slippers embroidered with gold, white slippers beaded with blue, yellow satin slippers with white lace rosettes and dozens of red silk slippers with black beading. In Matarieh, Helwan and other suburban villages, where many of the pashas keep their harems, so that their wives may not buy out the jeweler's bazaars of Cairo, the display of footgear is even more striking.

The women who have the largest fortunes invested in stockings and slippers are not apparently young and are often rather than not of unworldly figures. The fact of Egyptian women are not small, and these gay slippers are apt to be in big sizes. They are frequently soiled and spotted, for the streets of Cairo are dirty, but they add to the picturesque of outdoor life and to one's appreciation of the ingenuity of women.—New York Tribune.

RUSSIAN HUNTING DOGS.

The Laikas Furnish Food, Draw Sledges and Supply Clothing to Their Owners.

Harding Cox writes, about laikas, or the northern dogs, to the London Field. "The duties of the true laikas," he says, "are of an extremely varied nature. Among the Chinese about 1,000,000 are eaten every year, while in Russia the least is trained for all sorts of hunting—squirrels, bear, deer, snipe, capercaillie, cranes, saile, and all the other beasts are taken with them, even the wolves. It is estimated that nearly 1,000,000 rubles' worth of game is taken every year with the aid of the laikas in Russia. Prince Schirinsky, a Russian noble, is trying to get a cross between the laikas and some setter or retriever, believing that he would thereby obtain a dog which would make as nearly a perfect hunting dog as is possible.

"In the polar swamps the laikas are used in drawing sledges, as well as hunting, by the natives, while their warm pelts are made to serve as coats and trousers.

"The laikas has an upright, pointed ear, which the dog pricks when excited. The muzzle is long and sharp, but powerful, set to a broad forehead. The body is strong and at the quarters broad and powerful. The ribs are big and long. The chest is deep and broad. The legs are for running, while the coat is thick, having 'cotton' under the hair, which makes it warm.

"The chief colors are from black and black and tan to grayish, but the dogs are never spotted in the pure blood. A few of these dogs can stop a bear or anything else easily. The dogs are just short of two feet higher."

Artificial Petroleum.

Among the achievements of science is the production of petroleum from linseed oil by distillation under pressure. Two theories have been held as to the origin of petroleum. One is that it is of vegetable, the other of animal origin. It is not unlikely that it may be a combination of both. Animal and vegetable oils filter through the ground and might by changes in the chemical laboratory of nature produce this substance. At all events, the fact is significant and interesting, especially as several petroleum hydrocarbons have resulted from the experiments as noted.—New York Ledger.

Bunkoed.

The elephant trumpeted loudly. "What's the trouble?" asked the chimpanzee.

"Somebody's worked the shell game on me," replied the pachyderm as he threw away the bag of empty peanut shells which had just been handed to him.—Philadelphia North American.

The Real Estate Man's Pet Story.

Opdike (discussing their new flat)—The real estate agent said that my wife and I could have the flat for \$25 a month, but that he would charge any one else \$30.

Fathergill—That was the offer he made me and my wife when we thought of taking it.—Brooklyn Eagle.

1 OUT OF EVERY 3 WILL DIE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE or some trouble of the kidneys, urinary or female organs. THIS IS STARTLING, BUT IT IS TRUE. WHAT CAN BE DONE? In such a serious condition you must secure the best remedy you can find in the market AT ONCE. There is only one absolutely sure cure for these troubles, and that is

"It has stood the test of time."

Jos. Horne & Co.

Not a mail order advertisement this time. This is to tell you that on Tuesday, July 6th, begins our JULY

CLEARANCE SALE.

It will pay every customer within a hundred miles to attend this sale. Half-price will be a big price. Fifty-six departments are involved. You can get new, fresh, clean goods, in wash goods, dress goods, silks, made-up shirt waists, and under and outer garments, of OUR STANDARD HIGH QUALITIES, not to be confounded with the cheap stuff, at ONE-QUARTER, ONE THIRD, One-Half of even Low Prices.

Remember none of these goods have been in the store more than 2 months.

All purchases of \$10 and over sent express paid to all points within 100 miles.

525-527 PENN AVE. PITTSBURG, PA.

NEW TIN SHOP

CRITCHFIELD & SON,

Experienced Tanners and Slaters

Give prompt attention to slate, tin and iron roofing, spouting, furnace repainting and general job work.

21 CLAY STREET MASSILLON, O.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RY.

Myron T. Herrick, Receiver.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 30th, 1897.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

LEAVING		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Toledo		9 10	4 00	
Oak Harbor		9 59	4 55	
Frement		10 17	5 13	
Clyde		10 31	5 31	
Valley Jct.		10 43	5 44	
Monroeville		10 58	6 00	
Normak		11 08	6 14	
Wellington		11 46	6 57	
Spencer		11 56	7 10	
Lodi		12 10	7 26	
Oreston		12 25	7 41	
Orville		12 30	8 07	
Massillon	5 30	12 40	8 40	
Navarre	5 47	1 41		
Zoar	6 17	2 03		
Valley Jct.	6 10	2 09		
Shelby	6 43	2 32		
Bowerstown	6 59	2 45		
Scioto	7 05	2 55		
Jewett	7 21	3 07		
Unionvale	7 43	3 27		
Adena	7 53	3 37		
Mt. Pleasant	8 08	3 53		
Urbana	8 17	4 07		
Warrenton	8 25	4 25		
Martins Ferry	8 40	4 30		
Wheeling	9 00	4 40		

FORGOT THE DIVER.

Wrecking Crew Abandoned the Air Pumps to Riot.

DRANK WINE FROM BUCKETS.

The Mate Stopped the Fight Just in Time to Save Captain Le Cato From a Horrible Death Under the Water—A Narrow Escape.

Captain Alfred B. Le Cato, a veteran diver, almost lost his life on the Jersey coast not long ago. Captain Le Cato was in command of the Merritt wrecking tug William Cooley, at work reclaiming the cargo of the ship Frances, which sunk near the bar off Little Egg Harbor inlet.

This cargo consisted of pig lead in large quantities, wine and whale oil in casks, fish oil in barrels, canned fruits and salmon and handsome marble soda fountains. The hold of the vessel was divided into three decks, and already the upper deck had been relieved of all cargo. It was in the middle deck that an affair happened which gave Captain Le Cato the most thrilling experience which has ever befallen a diver.

There were two divers at work in the Frances blasting out her hull to free the imprisoned cargo. Every day it was Captain Le Cato's duty to descend into the hold and inspect their work to descend into the hold and inspect their work for the purpose of reporting to his superiors in New York. On this occasion he donned his armor as usual and stepped into the cage, which, swinging on a derrick, let him down to the vessel's submerged deck. This armor, by the way, is nothing to be sneezed at. It weighs 245 pounds—rather a heavy suit of clothes—divided as follows: Helmet and breastplate, 51 pounds; belt of lead weights, 123 pounds; rubber suit, 19 pounds; and iron soled shoes, 27 pounds each.

After leaving the cage it was immediately hauled on deck to await the time when the captain would be ready to come up. Two men manned the air pumps, which feed him with the oxygen so necessary to life. Captain Le Cato had been at work but half an hour when something struck him that all was not right on deck. The first to know of anything amiss is the diver, and he immediately pulls the signal cord to be lifted above. This Captain Le



CAPTAIN LE CATO IN DIVING DRESS. Cato did, but no response came. Instead he noticed the air was being supplied in a jerky manner.

Turning his electric lantern on, he commenced to grope his way back to the hatchway, inspecting his hose as he went. The latter, aided by his tin "d copper helmet, acts as a sort of submarine telephone and soon conveyed to his ear a grating sound. It required all his faculties to control himself, for he knew only too well that death overtakes the diver attacked with fright.

The supply of air was coming weaker and weaker and finally shut off altogether. Had this occurred in deeper water, the result would have been quick death, but fortunately the captain was in only 20 feet of water, where the pressure is but 8½ pounds to the square inch—comparatively light.

With rare presence of mind the captain reached to the back of his helmet and shut off the outlet valve, thereby confining all the air within the armor, which was sufficient to sustain life several minutes.

No escape seemed possible, and yet he planned. He plied the signal rope repeatedly, occasionally lying down to circulate the air within the armor.

The throbbing of his brain, which grew louder each moment, he heard as distinctly as the wash of the waters over the vessel's frame. The fish which passed and repassed grew larger and larger, and he could distinctly feel his veins and arteries bulging forth from his flesh. He realized now he was suffocating, but what could he do? Release his helmet? He would drown.

Frantically he tugged at the line.

He grasped the life line and drew himself to the hatchway, and just as he reached it he felt a draft. What happened next he cannot tell. He woke up on the deck with the inquiring eyes of his crew bent upon him, several of them showing marks of a conflict, and all but the mate having an abject look. Captain Le Cato quickly revived, and when thoroughly strong doffed his armor and asked his mate for an explanation.

The latter, J. M. White by name, stated that the captain had barely sunk beneath the waves when a seaman opened one of the casks of wine saved from the wreck and taking a bucket—nothing less—filled it to the brim and made a desperate effort to get outside of the contents. It did not take long for the wine to act, and soon a crazy seaman was running about the decks.

Mate White attempted to quiet him, but his kindly offices were met with a savage attack from the drunken man, who drew a sheath knife and rushed at him. The officer grabbed a handy barrel stave and, swinging it about his head, brought it down on the sailor, dropping him to the deck.

Instantly there was pandemonium. The whole crew rose up in revolt and soon a free fight ensued. The men at the pumps forgot the captain below and joined in. They say the fight only lasted a couple of minutes when some one shouted, "The captain!" and, brought to their senses, they again went to the pumps and lowered the cage, one man going down expecting to bring up a dead body.

Captain Le Cato, after hearing the story, hailed the sloop Dreadnaught, Captain Sam Higbee, which was close at hand, ordered the entire crew, except the mate, aboard and discharged them.

A NORTHWESTERN ROMANCE

How Picture Eyes Was Wooed and Won by a Gallant Tenderfoot.

Not long ago there occurred in Bismarck, N. D., a marriage which was the culmination of an extraordinarily strange love romance. Thomas Dulaime Cronan married Picture Eyes Cronan is a young Irishman of fine family and excellent connections in Ireland and England. Picture Eyes is the daughter of John Moose, a full blooded Sioux Indian.

Picture Eyes is a very pretty Indian maiden. She is now well educated, and her tastes, inclinations and surroundings



PICTURE EYES.

are cultured. She is 25 years old and as pretty, well dressed and well groomed a girl as is to be seen shopping in Bismarck.

The story of the love that won her and changed her condition of life, mental and material, is as melodramatic as a tale of Ouida's. Seven years ago there came to North Dakota Thomas Dulaime Cronan, a young Irishman, a stalwart chap, good looking, well dressed, well educated and with the manners of a man of the world. He came over to look after the interests of an English syndicate with large holdings near Bismarck.

Cronan one night rode into Medora, the town established by the Marquis de Mores, and found a mob surrounding the jail.

The mob was clamoring for the life of an Indian who was a prisoner in the jail, charged with horse stealing. A plucky little deputy sheriff was on the steps of the jail "standing off" the mob with his pistols. Cronan leaped from his horse and, actuated by a curiosity to see such a wild western scene as a lynching, shouldered his way into the mob. While listening to the inspiring speeches of the deputy sheriff and the threats and curses of the crowd of lynchers he saw an Indian girl, blanketed and moccasined, darting hither and thither among the clamorous throng frantically and tearfully making a plea in Sioux, a tongue unknown to the tenderfoot from Ireland.

Cronan quickly learned that she was the daughter of the accused Indian for whose life the mob was clamorous. Struck by her beauty and helplessness, Cronan forced his way through the throng and, leaping upon the steps beside the little deputy sheriff, drew his weapons and added his voice to the pleadings of the deputy sheriff. Cronan's eloquence, added to the officer's, was effective, and the mob dispersed.

The next day the Indian proved an alibi and was released. Cronan sought out the Indian girl, the life of whose father he had been instrumental in saving. He found her in a miserable, unclean tepee in the Indian camp on the outskirts of the town. He fell in love with her. His love-making was all in the sign language, for Cronan could not speak a word of Sioux and Picture Eyes was equally ignorant of English.

Cronan again returned to England, but not until he had made arrangements for Picture Eyes' education. When he next saw his bride, he found her a demure, pretty, well dressed, well educated girl, thoroughly well able to hold her place in any society.

SHE KEEPS HER VOW.

Once a Year Mrs. Williams Walks a Quarter of a Mile on Her Bare Knees.

Walking on bare and bended knees for a quarter of a mile along a dusty and stony road may seem a queer way to show one's appreciation of the gifts of God, but that is the way in which Mrs. Louisa Williams of San Leandro, Cal., annually pays a debt of gratitude to her Maker. She recently accomplished the feat for the sixteenth time.

Mrs. Williams is the wife of J. P. Williams, who owns a large fruit farm near San Leandro. Seventeen years ago her husband lost his sight. Eminent oculists examined his eyes and all agreed that he



MRS. LOUISA WILLIAMS.

would never see again. Then the wife turned to God. She prayed on her bended knees that he restore her husband to sight. She vowed that if her prayer was granted she would walk on her bare knees from her home to the church in the annual procession of the Holy Ghost, that she would feed the poor and care for the distressed.

Whether or not her prayers were heard and answered or whether or not vision returned to the blinded eyes through some natural cause, the unusual happened. The eyesight of Williams was restored within a few weeks afterward, and today the fruit-creeper sees as well as any man.

Mrs. Williams, her husband, her relatives and all her neighbors believe that her prayers and the performance of the vow caused the miracle to be done. In that belief she has taken her painful journey each year to the church and will doubtless continue to take it while the power to travel remains.

It took her over an hour to complete the journey, the people along the route standing prayerfully by as she slowly passed along. Once in the church the woman, almost overcome from exhaustion, prayed for the continued favor of her Creator.

BAD SCENE AT AN AUCTION.

Which Was Followed by Gleeeful Chuckles a Few Hours Later.

"Who bids?" The auctioneer held up a child's rocking horse, battered and stained. It had belonged to some little member of the man's family whose household property was being sold under the hammer.

He was utterly ruined. He had given up everything in the world to his creditors—house, furniture, horses, stock of goods and lands. He stood among the crowd watching the sale that was scattering his household goods and his heirlooms among a hundred strange hands.

On his arm leaned a woman, heavily veiled.

"Who bids?" The auctioneer held the rocking horse high, that it might be seen. Childish hands had torn away the scanty mane; the bridle was twisted and worn by tender little fingers. The crowd was still.

The woman under the heavy veil sobbed and stretched out her hands. "No, no, no!" she cried.

The man's face was white with emotion. The little form that once so merrily rode the old rocking horse had drifted away into the world years ago. This was the only relic left of his happy infancy.

The auctioneer, with a queer moisture in his eyes, banded the rocking horse to the man without a word. He seized it with eager hands, and he and the veiled woman hurried away.

The crowd murmured with sympathy.

The man and the woman went into an empty room and set the rocking horse down. He took out his knife, ripped open the front of the horse and took out a roll of bills. He counted them and said:

"It's a cold day when I fail without a rake off. Eight thousand five hundred dollars, but that auctioneer came very near busting up the game."—Houston Post.

A STARVED MIND.

Why a Girl Shook Her Head When Dickens Was Mentioned.

It is a fact that the children who have had in abundance the old nursery tales, who have worn out numerous copies of "Mother Goose," to whom Christmas and birthdays mean new books, of rhyme and story, being led thence by gradual steps to the uplands of history, poetry and romance, seldom go down before the malignancy of the "blood and thunder" so freely offered them. It is the starved childhood that seizes and feeds upon these.

A girl of 12 years old had occasion to call at the home of a lady who had befriended her. Scattered about the floor of the sitting room were the books of a small nephew, among them a copy of "Little Red Riding Hood." Her life, barren and hard, had known nothing of literature save her few schoolbooks. She picked up the volume and was soon absorbed in the story. When the lady came in, she extended it to her, saying eagerly, "Is it true?"

It was her first step in the realm of enchantment, but it came too late. She had experienced the real. It was hard, bitter. The same girl a few years later awaited her turn at the library, and begged the attendant to choose for her. The lady hesitated, then extending a volume by Dickens said, "Will you have this?" She shook her head, saying: "I tried to read one of his once. He writes of rags and poverty and hard times. Give me something livelier, please."—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Wind Engine.

There seems to be no question as to the practical utility of the new though crude wind engine which is now coming into use in some parts of the west. According to the description, it resembles the paddle wheel of a stern wheel boat, with a shaft 12 to 14 feet long, 12 to 16 feet across, with six or eight arms. The lower half of the wheel is shielded from the wind, so that the air acts only upon the upper vanes. A crank upon one end of the shaft connects with the pump. Power can be indefinitely increased at any time by simply increasing the length. The wind acts upon this sort of paddle wheel from all points of the compass except two, and it seems to require no governor, but simply pumps more during a storm. No tower is provided for, and it is placed so that the radial arms will be clear of the ground. One of these wheels now running in Kansas is stated to be 21 feet in diameter, 27 feet long, and has eight fans. The largest water wheel in the world is said to be an overshot wheel in the isle of Man. It is 72½ feet in diameter, 6 feet in breadth, with a crank stroke of 10 feet, and gives 200 horsepower.—New York Sun.

Maine's Meanest Man.

A wealthy resident of York county lost his wife a few weeks ago. Her illness was prolonged and no doubt expensive. But that was the poor woman's misfortune, not her fault. However, her thrifty husband cheered the final weeks of her life by regularly sitting down by her bed each day and detailing how much her sickness was costing him, striking a trial balance for the suffering wife's benefit every day. At last she died—the doctor, who knew of the husband's singular methods of cheering a sickbed, said there was no doubt about it—and while she lay in her coffin the bereaved spouse, deep in thought, picked up one of the dead wife's shoes and carefully figured on its sole with a bit of chalk the sum total of what the sad affair had cost him. This grievous statement of facts is solemnly made by the Bangor Commercial, which congratulates the woman on being dead. How about the man—could he be any deader?—Lewiston Journal.

She Knew Best.

Visitor—Tell me now, professor, are you suffering much from your headache? Professor (to his wife)—Say, Amelia, do I suffer much from my headache?—Fliegende Blätter.

THE WHITE PALACE - - - FURNITURE SENSATION.

A - GENUINE - CLEARANCE

Of thousands of dollars up-to-date merchandise, bought at 25, 30 and 50 per cent. less than regular prices. Always on the lookout for the benefit of our patrons, we are enabled at this sale to quote prices unheard of before in the House Furnishing business.

EVERY - ARTICLE - GUARANTEED !

And your money back if not perfectly satisfied.

- 25 Antique Rockers, wood seat, handsomely carved, only..... 98c
- N. B.—We have sold 98c rockers before, but not as good a value as this one by 50%.
- 25 Antique Large Arm Rockers, wood seat, heavily carved top, only..... \$1.25
- 50 Antique and Mahogany Finish Rockers, cobbler seat (a \$3.50 rocker), only..... 1.98
- Above Rockers are not kitchen goods, but handsome enough for any sitting room.
- 100 piece Decorated Dinner Sets, only..... 4.98
- Genuine Haviland China, 101 pieces, worth \$38.00, only..... 24.75
- Genuine Carlbad China, 101 pieces, worth \$25.00, only..... 14.75
- 10 piece Decorated Toilet Sets, worth \$3.50, only..... 1.98

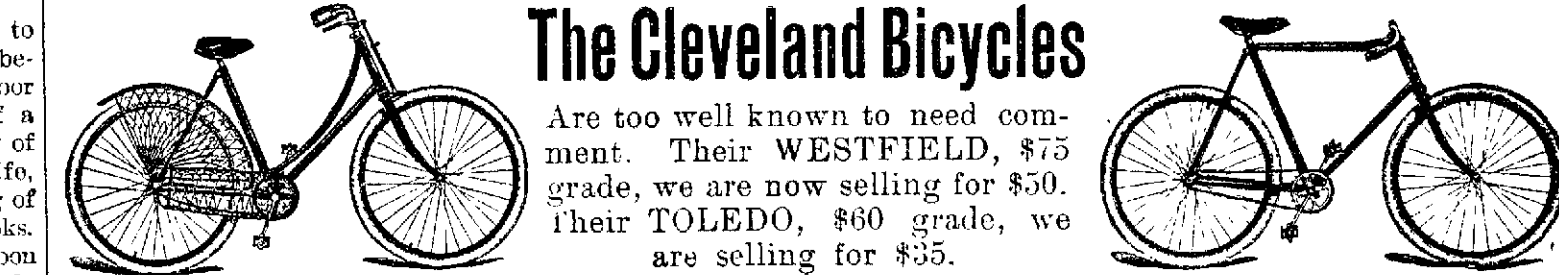
Solid Oak Bedroom Suites, worth \$18.75...\$13.50

Handsome Antique Finish Maple Bedroom Suite, worth \$15 00..... \$10.00

50 Gasoline Stoves at Less Than Factory Cost !

Sale is now open and will continue 30 DAYS. Early visitors will not be disappointed.

Benedict's White Palace, ...63-65... S. Erie St.



The Cleveland Bicycles

Are too well known to need comment. Their WESTFIELD, \$75 grade, we are now selling for \$50. Their TOLEDO, \$60 grade, we are selling for \$35.

Hammocks.

EVERY GRADE OF HAMMOCKS MADE AT

Prices from 50c. UPWARDS.

EXTRA LARGE ... WASHABLE HAMMOCKS.

BABY ... HAMMOCKS.

HAMMOCKS WITH AND WITHOUT PILLOWS.

COME AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE. OUR 2ND FLOOR IS FILLED WITH THEM.

BAHNEY'S,

20 East Main Street, - - Massillon, Ohio.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897

Bishop Potter, of New York, made an eloquent speech at the Independence Day dinner of the American Society, given in London on Monday night. In referring to the glories of the British empire he reminded his audience that it had required a thousand years to gain them. "Give us," he said, "half that time and we will show colonies equal to these." He touched boldly on the Cuban question, and evoked storms of applause by exclaiming: "Let us illustrate the wisdom of the Israelites and occupy the land."

According to a statement made to a representative of THE INDEPENDENT, Reed & Company's glass factory is just now doing an excellent business, and is anticipating no trouble in fixing a scale of prices for the coming year. This fact is much to the credit of an industrial concern which started on a comparatively small basis a few years ago, and which, in spite of recent political and financial upheavals, has become one of Massillon's staunchest institutions, as well as one of the most popular factories in the state.

For persons who were obliged to travel on the Fourth of July, the excursion trains offered a complexity of sights and sounds which were anything but elevating, and to whom it was a matter of surprise that railroad officials should allow such rowdiness and vulgarity to force itself upon the public. There were men who lolled in their seats, smoking and using the most offensive language; there were young girls who encouraged this offensiveness by laughing and seeming to be amused at it, who themselves seemed to have lost every vestige of dignity, and who permitted all sorts of familiarities from their escorts. It is undoubtedly true that "all the world loves a lover," but all the world is apt to revolt at being obliged to witness his eccentricities when they are forced upon him in the publicity of a railroad train.

Although the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii is not likely to be acted upon during this session of Congress, it will probably come up early next winter, and in the meantime it might be well to consider what will be the possible outcome of affairs should native Hawaiians gain the entire into American society, and vice versa. The New York Sunday World devotes a page of its last edition to a series of drawings, done in glaring newspaper water colors, depicting certain Hawaiian fads which are sure to follow annexation. Society belles at Newport are shown with rings in their noses, partaking of raw fish with evident relish; an Irish biddy is seen near a hydrant pounding clothes with a rock in true Hawaiian laundry style; and a cheerful scene in splashing red shows our own summer girl compounding a savory chafing dish stew, in which the tenderest portions of her masculine attendant seem to play a prominent part.

Enthusiastic patriotism seemed to be unaffected by the atmospheric conditions of the day we celebrate, and the small boy who looks upon the annual recurrence of the glorious Fourth, as merely an excuse for laying in a stock of fireworks, and exploding powder from early morn till dewy eve, kept it up with unabated vigor, in spite of his own feelings and the appearance of the thermometer. There was probably more powder used in yesterday's jollification than was required to emphasize the determination of the colonists over one hundred years ago; and although it is to be hoped that the spirit which will inspire the nation to further greatness or protect it from threatening troubles, has not to be aroused by fireworks, and although civil liberty has now become the heritage of millions throughout the world, the American day of jubilee will remain as long as it is celebrated, a popular festivity which no existing nation can duplicate.

A LECTURE COURSE.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT: Will you allow me a little of your space to inquire what has been done in the line of a lecture course for the coming season? Has the community lost interest in their means of general instruction for all classes of our people? Will history repeat itself in the failure to maintain a course two years in succession? We hope these things are not true, and judging from the interest of the public in last year's course, and the intelligence of our people, they are anything but true. We have these questions to be answered by the committee in charge (if any) and to the community in giving proper support to any committee that may attempt anything so commendable as a public lecture course.

We would add, however, in support of the same, that Massillon cannot afford to be without a regular annual lecture course. Intellectual improvement has

been given an impetus in our city during the past few years.

The city board of education is aggressive along certain lines. The city teachers as a whole have shown more interest in their important calling than formerly. The kindergarten work is being studied and applied in the primary departments. Private kindergarten work has been carried on successfully and is a permanent feature, the foundation of the new education. Even the mothers have their organization and arrange for their own instruction along lines of home teaching. This education must go on. It is going on. A public library has been made a reality and within a few short months the best books of the ages will be accessible to all, and why not keep in touch with the best living minds of the present, the leading divines, statesmen, educators and artists? The public lecture course must be sustained, and made a permanent institution. Let the committee be heard from, and let the committee hear from the public. *

WANTED, A MODERN MOSES.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT: A question of tremendous import is rising before the American people which may demand solution by the time the country is swept by the icy blasts of January. With the increase of population from immigrations from foreign countries, added to the natural increase of our own; with the great railroads built; with the invention and use of labor saving machinery, we now find the labor market is overstocked, with people who want work but to whom the mills and works of various kinds could not give employment even if all were running.

What then is to become of the unemployed? The country will hail the modern Moses who is to arise and lead these helpless hosts, not upon a fool march to the capitol, but to the unoccupied lands of the west and south, which by the hand of well directed industry may be made to flow "with milk and honey."

J. R. T.

FROM A TAXPAYER.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT: The influence that permits the three thousand dollars forfeited by the Electric Railroad Company to remain unpaid is evidently responsible for another unwarrantable trespass upon the public patience by that company, in the construction of a trestle work across the end of a street and a switch on South Erie street to the Hantz gravel bank. This switch and trestle completely block one street, make all but a third of that portion of South Erie street unavailable for teams, and an extremely dangerous place at night.

I am not aware that the franchise of the company permits any such appropriation of the streets, to the exclusion of general traffic, nor am I aware of any authority that may grant them such a privilege. The entire obstruction is placed for the purpose of practicing an idea of economy that will save the necessity of employing a few teams to do the hauling. As a taxpayer, and one who constantly uses the streets, I emphatically protest.

TAXPAYER.

Two Armies—the Regular and Irregular. To which would you prefer to belong? The regular, undoubtedly. The irregulars are, admittedly, the most numerous, but they are in a very undesirable state of non-discipline. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon remedy this want in a disordered liver or bowels. Biliousness manifests itself in yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, sour breath, furred tongue, morning nausea, discomfort in the vicinity of the liver, vertigo and sick headache. Hosts of people suffer thus. These signs of insubordination to the governance of health, together with an irregular condition of the bowels, are soon regulated by the Bitters, which also overcomes malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness and kidney trouble. As a means of checking premature decay, hastening convalescence, and mitigating the infirmities of age, the great tonic is without parallel.

"Last summer one of our grand-children was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Frederickburg, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera house druggist.

Just full of improvement—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. To begin with, they're the smallest, and the easiest to take. They're tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child is ready for them. Then, after they're taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, easy and natural way. There's no chance for any reaction afterward. Their help lasts. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

All the People

Should keep themselves healthy and especial care should be given to this matter at this time. Health depends upon pure, rich blood, for when the blood is impure and impoverished, diseases of various kinds are almost certain to result. The one true blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. By its power to purify and vitalize the blood it has proved itself to be the safeguard of health, and the record of remarkable cures effected proves that it has wonderful power over disease. It actually and permanently cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

W. & L. E. Ry. Excursions.

Massillon to Toledo \$2.75 and to Zoar \$5.00 for the round trip every Sunday until further notice. To all other stations one fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning same day.

THE MINING SITUATION.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Miners Will Resume Work.

THE STRIKE IS NOT GENERAL.

Protection of the United States Court Offered as an Inducement—Wheeling Creek Miners Working—The Independent (Organization).

One thousand miners employed by the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburgh Coal Companies and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company expected to resume work at once, ignoring the call of the officers of the miners' national organization for a general strike in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois and West Virginia. These miners are mostly foreigners and are not members of the national organization, but have heretofore been controlled by the actions of its members. They have expressed a willingness to resume at the present rate, 51 cents, if protection is furnished them. In consequence the following circular has been issued, signed by Myron T. Herrick and Robert Bickensderfer, receivers of the W. & L. E. Company: "All persons are hereby given notice that the mines are being operated by the undersigned, as receivers of the United States court. All persons in our employ will be fully protected by the United States court. All others are hereby warned that they must not molest, in any way, the persons in our employ, or the property in our possession." The mines referred to are located on the east division of the W. & L. E. railway, near Dillonvale and Long Run, and the output is furnished almost entirely to lake trade. Should the miners begin work, as they are expected to do, the effect will not doubt be damaging to the strike. The officials of the W. & L. E. company are somewhat reticent concerning the situation at Dillonvale and Long Run, but say that if the men desire to work they can do so.

In the Massillon district and in the surrounding districts every mine is idle today except that of the Crystal Spring Coal Company, operated by Otto Kopp, Charles Albright and Louis Schimke, of Massillon. Their miners held a meeting Saturday and decided to continue. Throughout the district a feeling seems to prevail favoring resumption at the present rate, and this morning miners assembled at the Nut Wood and Elm Run mines, operated by H. F. Pocock, but after waiting for a time withdrew. The success of the strike rests wholly on the Pennsylvania miners, the operators declare, and should they resume Ohio miners may be compelled to return to work at 45 cents per ton instead of 51 cents, as the latter apparently is the Pennsylvania rate and the differential must exist between the two states. The miners position in this district is somewhat strengthened by the action of the independent organization on Monday endorsing the U. M. W. of A. in its effort to advance the mining rate. The officers have issued the following:

NEWMAN, July 6, 1897.

To the Miners of the Massillon District Organization, Greeting: Fellow Miners,

Whereas, The National and State Officers of the N. M. W. of A. have issued a circular declaring a strike for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania to take effect July 4, 1897. And

Whereas, We believe that their demand is just and fair and that it is to the best interests of all concerned to act in unison on this question, we heartily endorse the afore mentioned circular and recommend that you comply with it and suspend work until the scale of prices demanded are conceded to by the operators. You will be promptly notified should any change in the condition of affairs take place.

Hoping that our action may meet your approval and that this may be a successful strike and that it will bring about better conditions in the very near future.

We remain yours fraternally.

JOHN J. MOSSOP, Pres.

A. L. WILLIAMS, Sec'y-Treas.

OTHER MINERS WORKING.

The Massillon operators have been notified today that the Wheeling Creek miners, several thousand in number, have continued work, and that fully half the miners in Pennsylvania are in.

Advertised Letters. List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 6, 1897:

LADIES. Barry, Mrs. F. Smith, Miss Mary Hermen, Miss Christina Woods, Miss Sarah MRS. Baldwin, Wm. B. Losey, W. H. Caswell, Chas. Martin, Jack Cole, O. A. Stambough, W. S. 2 Hull, Jas. Tracy, Chas. Jones, Geo. Wolfe, Nick Brugger, W. A. & Co.

FOREIGN. Donner, Mr. Weiss, Miss Marie Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised. F. L. S. STEPLEY, P. M.

The most stubborn skin and scalp diseases, the worst forms of scrofula, all blood-taints and poisons of every name and nature, are utterly rooted out by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it is a specific. Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are completely and permanently cured by it.

To the patrons of the Johnston Harvesting Co.: We wish to say that you will find a full line of repairs at John F. Petzer's blacksmith shop, Massillon, and M. P. McDowell, of Dalton, and the Wooster Hardware Co., of Wooster, O.

Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co., C. V. Hammersmith, agent, Massillon, O.

DAMAGED BY THE STORM.

Timber, Grain and Fruit Suffer in Various Sections. More than a score of Massillonians spent Monday at Turkeyfoot lake, but the heat at that usually pleasant spot was intolerable. The storm of Monday afternoon served to cool the atmosphere to some extent, but in that section did considerable damage to timber, crops and fruits of various kinds. In the immediate vicinity of the lake forest trees were blown down and some were shattered by lightning. Country roads were washed and in some places covered by a foot or more of water. It was 7 o'clock in the evening before the storm abated sufficiently to permit the several parties of Massillonians to venture on the return trip.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A barn on the farm of George Myers, near the Meyers lake switch, was struck by lightning during the storm Monday evening, and with its entire contents was destroyed. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars. A large number of people from Massillon and Canton, who were waiting for cars, witnessed the fire.

OTHER DAMAGE BY THE STORM.

Lightning struck the chimney of the residence of Alonzo Phelan, in West Tremont street, Monday evening, loosening a number of bricks and frightening the inmates, but doing no great damage.

During the storm, Monday, eight motors on the inter urban line were burned out and hundreds of Massillonians were several hours in going to and from Canton and the lake. A broken axle also delayed traffic for a long time.

THE FOURTH AT ORRVILLE

A Thirty Pound Cannon Assists in the Celebration.

ORRVILLE, O., July 6.—This place celebrated the Fourth in fine style on Saturday. The programme consisted of bicycle, foot and other interesting races. At 1 o'clock a fantastic parade was formed and the fire department was out in full uniform. During the day the 30 pound Parrott cannon, belonging to the G. A. R. post was brought into town from Moncrief's hill where it had been fired. It was loaded and fired on South Main street from which the concussion broke 17 of the large glass windows in the Blackwood residence, making it look as if a shell had been thrown.

At noon Sunday the thermometer recorded 100 in the shade and at 4 o'clock p. m. it registered 101, the hottest it has been here this summer, and nearly everybody is prostrated from the excessive heat.

During the thunder storm Monday evening the large frame barn of L. C. Miller was struck by lightning and totally consumed, together with all the contents, consisting of his farm machinery, hay, etc. The barn which stood just outside the city limits, was one hundred feet in length by forty-five in width, and built of very heavy timber. Mr. Miller had \$1,000 insurance on the property, but the loss will greatly exceed that sum. While working on the roads on the hill west of Armstrong, the workmen came upon a cave four feet in depth by three in width, which they explored for a distance of sixty feet without reaching the end.

Financial Report

Of the Massillon district organization, for the three months commencing April 1st, and ending June 30th, 1897.

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand April 1st.....	\$172.43
Interest on money on deposit for first six months of 1897.....	3.21
Total receipts.....	\$175.74
EXPENDITURES.	
April 5, Paid to J. S. Coxey, for 30 financial reports.....	\$ 1.50
May 10, Paid to John J. Mossop, for visiting Woodland mine and Massillon, Apr. 21st.....	1.80
Livery hire.....	1.50
Telephone dispatches.....	.70
For visiting Woodland mine May 3.....	1.80
Livery hire.....	1.00
Stamps and stationery.....	.60
June 15, Paid to John J. Mossop for train fare to Massillon, and dinner, May 15.....	.90
Half day's wages.....	.60
Visiting Pocock mine, June 2.....	1.80
Stamps and stationery.....	.30
June 30, Paid to A. L. Williams, for three months' service as secretary-treasurer.....	10.00
Total expenditures.....	\$22.50
SUMMARY.	
Total receipts.....	\$175.74
Total expenditures.....	22.50
Bal. in treasury June 30.....	\$153.24

A. L. WILLIAMS, Sec'y-Treas.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has made a life study of the problem of restoring health and strength to women. His "Favorite Prescription" is the most successful remedy that has ever been known for women's peculiar ailments. Its sale exceeds the combined sales of all other medicines for women. It cures the most obstinate uterine diseases. It goes directly to the internal organism which is the real seat of all the troubles. It imparts vigor and health where they are most needed; heals ulceration; stops the weakening drains; promotes regularity; restores muscular power to the ligaments, thus correcting displacements of special organs in the only natural way.

Complete information regarding the "Favorite Prescription" and testimonials from hundreds who have used it, are embodied in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a standard medical work of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated, which will be sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. This work is a complete family doctor book and should be read by both young and old. The profits on the sale of 680,000 copies at \$1.50 has rendered possible this free edition. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pure, rich blood feeds the nerves. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures nervousness.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Practically Unchanged is the Situation Today.

MARTIAL LAW PUT IN EFFECT.

Non-Union Coal to be Transported by the W. & L. E. Company Under Protection of Deputies—Trouble Anticipated at Dillonvale and Long Run.

The mining situation is practically unchanged today, excepting telegraphic reports from the official headquarters of the United Mine Workers, claiming conditions more favorable for a general strike. In the Pittsburgh district, which is looked upon as the pivotal point, from 10,000 to 15,000 of the 21,000 men employed in the mines there have quit work and the miners' officials are positive that the balance will follow.

In the Massillon district quiet prevails and the miners will remain idle, presumably awaiting developments. Since the recognition and endorsement of the action of the national organization by the independent miners, Massillon operators have given up all hope of a resumption here. They are not worried by the present state of affairs and are perfectly willing to pay an advanced rate, providing Pittsburgh operators are forced to do the same. In fact they agree that the men should have the price demanded and should a rate of 69 cents be fixed in the Pittsburgh district Ohio miners will receive 60 cents without further delay.

However, the operators feel that the strikers will not be successful for the reason that a sufficient amount of coal is now being mined in West Virginia and Pennsylvania to supply the demand for some months to come.

The W. & L. E. Railway Company will attempt, this afternoon, to forward several trains of West Virginia (non-union) coal to Toledo for lake trade, under protection of the United States court, martial law having been established over the line on Tuesday. Some trouble is anticipated at Long Run, and deputies have been forwarded. The miners there are foreigners and are still supporting the strikers, though not members of the organization. They have ever been troublesome and have congregated today along the tracks, but as yet have not resorted to violence.

The trains of West Virginia coal will be compelled to run the gauntlet at this point, and in consequence every precaution has been taken by the company's receivers to prevent the destruction of property. During the strike of several years ago several attempts to transport non-union coal were frustrated by these miners by the burning of bridges, and trainmen were stoned and even shot at. The W. & L. E. train laden with West Virginia coal passed safely by Dillonvale and Long Run shortly after noon. The miners congregated and were sullen but did not offer to molest trains or trainmen. The deputy United States marshals had not arrived there at 2 o'clock, but will be stationed today.

A PLAN OF RELIEF.

COLUMBUS, July 7.—[By Associated Press]—President Hatchford says that victory is assured for the miners. The Cincinnati Central Labor Council has submitted to the president of the Federation of Labor a plan of relief. It is to assess each member ten cents a week, which will produce \$60,000. Railroad employees are expected to take a great interest in the matter, and it may lead them to refuse to handle fuel mined by non-union miners.

The Strike Continued.

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—[By Associated Press]—According to recent reports from the striking miners' officials, the suspension of work in the railroad mines is almost as complete as in the river mines. Among the mines closed by the strikers going out are the Pan Handle mines, M. A. Hanna & Co., Beadling Bros., Robbins Co., and the Pittsburgh and Chicago Gas Coal Co. President Dolan expects to have 3,000 men now at work, out before the week ends.

Christian Endeavorers at San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—[By Associated Press]—Six thousand Christian Endeavor delegates have arrived and have been assigned to places of entertainment. Trains will arrive today and tonight every forty-five minutes with more delegates.

Forty Deaths From Heat in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 7.—[By Associated Press]—There were two deaths from heat reported here today. Mortality reports for the past three days show forty deaths from this cause.

Strike in the Monongahela Valley. PITTSBURGH, July 7.—[By Associated Press]—The strike in the river mines is reported general today. About 7,000 men are idle in the Monongahela valley.

The Heat in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7.—[By Associated Press]—The heat is not so extreme, but prostrations still continue. Two deaths occurred this morning.

Disastrous Tornado. GLENWOOD, Minn., July 7.—[By Associated Press]—It is believed that not less than ten lives were lost in the tornado in Parke county, last night.

Hon. Bellamy Storer Reaches Belgium. BRUSSELS, July 7.—[By Associated Press]—The Hon. Bellamy Storer, United States minister to Belgium, has arrived.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, July 6.—Mrs. McKinley, mother of President McKinley, was painfully injured by a fall yesterday at her West Tuscarawas street home. Her face was cut and severe bruises were sustained. Dr. Phillips is in attendance.

Nathan E. Moffitt has been appointed guardian of Daniel Reinhold, of Tuscarawas township. A final dividend of 774-100 per cent. has been ordered in the assignment of Calvin Pinebrook, of Sandy township. A final account of 57 per cent. has been ordered in the estate of McClure Boyd, of Sandy township. R. H. Shearer, of Paris township, has assigned to J. J. Snyder. The assets and liabilities are estimated alike, \$1,500. A marriage license has been granted to Leon Shioss and Mary McKee MacBride, of Canton.

Jacob Bachtel, one of the best known residents of Canton, died Monday night at his residence in South Cleveland avenue. He was 59 years of age and had been ill eleven months with spinal trouble. Mr. Bachtel was an active member of Stark Lodge, I. O. O. F.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

David Hammond the Victim of a Runaway Accident.

CANTON, July 7.—David Hammond, president of the Canton Bridge Company, miraculously escaped serious injury, and perhaps death, at 9 o'clock this morning. He was driving west on Fifth street, and at the intersection of Market his carriage was completely demoralized by colliding with a runaway team attached to a milk wagon. Mr. Hammond was thrown heavily to the pavement and directly under his horse's feet, the animal's hoof's just grazing his head and inflicting a scalp wound. Otherwise Mr. Hammond was apparently uninjured. He is past sixty years of age, but seemed to suffer no ill effects from the shock and insisted on going on his way. He was assisted to Caldwell's store, but declined the services of a physician.

The Stark County Academy of Medicine held its regular session in the assembly room of the city hall, in Canton, at 1 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon. The attendance was large, many members being present from Massillon, Alliance, Louisville, Marlboro and other towns of the county.

In the estate of Patrick McCormick, of Bethlehem township, citation against the executor to file account has been ordered. A petition for allowance of the claim of the administratrix has been filed in the estate of Nellie O. Hawkins, of Alliance. Final accounts have been filed in the estate of Henry Goette, of Lake township, and Catharine B. Istler, of Canton. In the assignment of Dayton Marshall, of Sugarcreek township, sale of land has been confirmed and deed ordered. Sale of chattel property has also been confirmed.

A marriage license has been granted to John Oliver Graber and Maude Grace Skinner, of Canton.

What the Shakers of Mount Lebanon know more about than anybody else, is the use of herbs and how to be healthy. They have studied the power of food. They nearly all live to a ripe old age.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial is prepared by the Shakers from herbs and plants with a special tonic power over the stomach.

It helps the stomach digest its food, and digested food is the strength-maker. Strong muscles, strong body, strong brain all come from properly digested food.

A sick stomach can be cured and digestion made easy by Shaker Digestive Cordial.

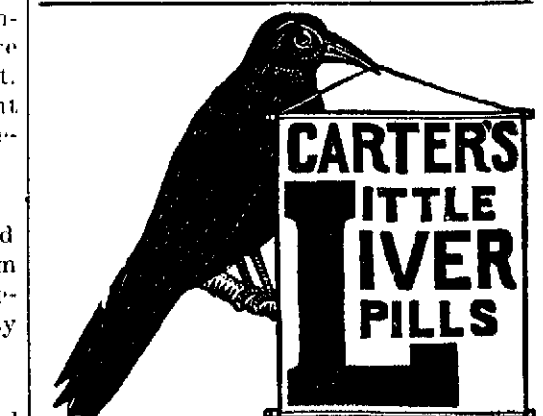
It cures the nausea, loss of appetite, pain in the stomach, headache, giddiness, weakness and all the other symptoms of indigestion, certainly and permanently.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cts.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 4¢ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

\$2.75. Coke. \$2.75. The Howells Mining Co., sole agent for Massillon gas coke. Now is the time to lay in your supply at \$2.75 per ton, as hard coal is high and will be higher.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Uncovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Mary Nill is visiting in Columbus. John Bullach is now in the employ of Jacob Geis. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Grafton Gaddis, a daughter. A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Clementz. Edward Myers, of Ashland, is visiting Massillon friends. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Maier, of Cleveland, are visiting Massillon friends. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davis and daughter Ruth, are visiting in Cleveland. The stone walk in front of St. Joseph's Catholic church has been completed. Miss Emma Wise has gone to Akron to spend several weeks among her friends. Miss Kitt, of Canal Fulton, was the guest of Miss Jennie Patterson on Sunday. Miss Marie Bell and Mr. Carter Bell, of Akron, are guests at the Reay residence. Mrs. Harry Tinkler, of Canton, is visiting Miss Mary Bernard, in Richville avenue. Mrs. Emma Hulett, of New York, is visiting at the Oehler residence, in Charles street. Mrs. H. F. Hamill and Miss Mary Belle Hamill have returned from a visit in Bethany, W. Va. Edmund C. Richards, of New York, is visiting at the residence of his aunt, Mrs. E. A. Jones. Miss Gertrude Boynton, of Minneapolis, Minn., is visiting with Mrs. H. W. Loeffler, in Wellman street. Mrs. William Wise and son, of Canton, are visiting at the residence of Mr. Sebastian Fritz, in Front street. Mrs. John R. Anderson and Miss Bell Anderson spent the Fourth with Mrs. Frank Anderson, in Youngstown. Miss Beulah Brodt, of 805 East Market street, Akron, is visiting her cousin, Miss Margery Wise, in Plum street. The Misses Mamie and Anna Huegel, of Cleveland, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Snyder, over the Fourth. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hackett, of Akron, are visiting at the residence of Mr. Jacob Wagoner, in East Oak street. A reunion of the Gable family was held at the South Erie street residence of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Gable, on Monday. Abraham Zupp, of East Greenville, who makes frequent trips to Massillon, fell the other day and sustained serious injuries. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown have returned from their wedding trip, and now reside at the corner of East and South streets. Miss Harriet E. Robison, formerly principal of the Massillon high school and who is now a teacher in an Iowa college, is the guest of Miss Viola B. Pepper. Mrs. Henry Nonamaker and Miss Lilian Nonamaker left on Sunday for Pittsburgh and Allegheny, where they will spend the summer visiting relatives and friends. A can of gasoline, standing on the floor of a closed room, exploded and seriously burned Mrs. Long, of Canton, who was engaged in cleaning a bedstead with the fluid. Frank Lindesmith, aged 37, of Alliance, was crushed to death between the bumpers of a Cleveland & Pittsburg railway train. He leaves a wife and five children. Mr. and Mrs. James Morgan arrived in Massillon on Friday from Port Carbon, Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Morgan is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lipps, of this city. Henry Snyder and his 4-year-old son were found in a box car at Warren. They were on the verge of starvation, having been seventeen days traveling in the car from Russell, Kan. The first issue of the Canal Fulton Signal under its new editor, W. J. Hofstetler, formerly of the Doylestown Journal, was made today. Mr. Hofstetler has leased the plant for one year. Volunteers of America will conduct a special meeting next Saturday evening. The meeting will be led by Capt. A. Mrs. Hypslop, better known as Miss Capt. Kenyon. All are invited. No. 6 East Tremont street. A party, consisting of Mrs. Mary Corns, Miss Hunt, Miss McCallam, Miss Alice Burton, Miss Laura Russell and Mr. Per Lee Hunt are spending a week at Congress lake. George Schulz, of this city, writes from the "Summit House," Pike's Peak, Colorado, under date of July 2, as follows: "Am on top of Pike's Peak. It is cold here. Snow ten feet deep. Am well. Regards to all."

Harry Brettny, of Springfield, who pulled the trolley from the wire to stop an electric car so that a lady friend could get on, was arrested and fined on a charge of unlawfully interfering with a motorman in the discharge of his duties. The telegraph tower of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, five miles east of Orrville, was blown over by a wind storm, Monday evening, and demolished. Operator Matthew Weiser, who was in the office at the time, was painfully injured. During the summer months the Y. M. C. A. meetings will continue to be held in the pavilion in Oak Knoll park, each Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The young men have decided to invite ladies to attend the meeting next Sunday afternoon. A large attendance of both sexes is desired. Miss Blanche M. Shepard, who has been a successful teacher in the city schools for the past few years, after graduating from the Massillon high school, has gone to spend the summer with her parents, at Fairmount, Ind. She will enter the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, in September, in view of taking the classical course. The wrestling match between Otto Clever, of this city, and W. R. Faustman, of Lorain, did not take place on Saturday. The audience was discouragingly small, so Clever offered to wrestle Faustman in private for \$25 or \$50 a

side. The latter would not agree to this, knowing, doubtless, that his opponent could easily throw him three times in an hour.

Charles Beiter, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Beiter, who reside in Diehlenn street, fell twenty feet from an oak tree, in Plum Bottom, near the bridge works, Monday afternoon. His right arm and shoulder were so badly injured that Drs. Reed and Williamson say it will be a long time before he will have recovered. Beiter was unconscious for a half hour after the accident.

Abbie Rebeckah Lodge had quite a pleasant meeting, last evening. Miss Daily, of the Canton lodge, was present. The noble grand, Mrs. Margaret Steitz, and the vice grand, Mrs. Emma Kryder, were installed into their respective offices for the ensuing term, and a candidate initiated, after which the members were invited to the dining room by the noble grand and served with a delicious supper.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

A Columbiana Boy Was Killed by Lightning.

A BATHER DROWNED AT LEETONIA.

Tom Reeves Was in Bathing When He Was Seized With Cramps—The Fourth Was Properly Celebrated at Navarre—Doings at Nearby Towns.

Charles Hum, a fourteen-year-old boy who lived in Columbiana, was struck by lightning during the storm on Monday evening and instantly killed. He was playing a game of base ball with some other boys when the storm came up with such suddenness that they were unable to reach a place of safety.

Tom Reeves, of Leetonia, lost his life at Shelton's grove Sunday afternoon. He was in bathing when he was seized with cramps and was drowned before any one knew what had happened to him. Grappling hooks were used and after five hours' diligent search the body was located in a hole fourteen feet deep.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, July 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Findley and daughter Maggie visited the Currie family at Canton last Thursday, and while in the city attended the Actual Business College graduating exercises in the evening. Miss Ralston, of this place, was a member of the class. The Stanford sisters, with gentlemen escorts, of East Greenville, visited at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Jennie Reese, part of last week. As has been their custom for years, the Massillon friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Williamson spent the Fourth at their beautiful and pleasant home, the Ft. Wayne trains stopping at the crossing for the convenience of the party. It seems that J. R. Zerbe, of Cleveland, when he called on Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, to have him veto the bill to have all coal weighed before screened in that state, did not meet with success, and now he makes his boast that prices will be so adjusted as to find the same level. Well, be that as it may, we believe it's for the operator to buy the miners' labor at a stipulated price, then he can screen it and doctor it to answer any purpose he desires, and the public would then know the real price the miner receives for his labor. The picnic given in Baker's woods on the Fourth was a grand affair, and everybody enjoyed the occasion until the rain came and scattered the crowd in all directions, few escaping a complete soaking. Singing, base ball and boat racing were the main features of the entertainment. We are again in the midst of a coal miners' strike, covering an extensive territory. We trust that the miners will all prove loyal to themselves by being loyal to our officials, for we feel the latter have their honor, their position, in fact, their all, at stake in this contest, and we should give them the proper encouragement in order to be successful, for their success will undoubtedly be our success: so miners, be firm, be loyal, be true, and victory will perch upon our banners in this struggle for right, justice and equity. The much talked of prosperity is being felt in other leading industries in America and there can be no excuse that the miners should not have their share. We notice that the Democratic state convention at Columbus, last week, capped the climax when they nominated H. L. Chapman, the president of the state coal operators' organization, for governor. Mr. Chapman has been a thorn in the coal miners' side for to these many years, and if elected this fall the miners can expect nothing from his hands that will benefit them in the least. Besides he will be in a position, as leader of his party in this state, to dictate and outline the legislation of Ohio for the next two years, and what legislation would prove to his interest would be a decided detriment to labor, and especially the miners, and whatever legislation would be of any benefit to the miners would prove a detriment and expense to Mr. Chapman. Now, gentlemen, what can you expect from such a governor? We do not write this through any fear of Mr. Chapman being elected governor of this great state, for we believe no man can be elected without the labor vote, and to this Mr. Chapman is not entitled. There are two methods through which Mr. Chapman may receive a part of the miners' vote. First, those who have, or expect to receive, what are termed "soft snaps" in and around the mines, for they usually vote to keep their jobs, irrespective of anything else, and, on the whole, possibly they should be excused, for good jobs are pretty scarce. Second, it will not require very much of an effort to coerce some men, at the present time, to vote any way or for anything, especially when they think what little work they have is at stake. Governor Bushnell has proven himself to be the miners' friend when opportunity offered,

and we should certainly trust him a little longer by giving him a re-election. Wilfred L. DeHoff came all the way from Mineral Point to spend the Fourth at his home. Howell Williams and John H. Kitt, of Canal Fulton, spent Tuesday in our village with old friends.

CRYSTAL SPRING ITEMS.

CRYSTAL SPRING, O., July 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Christ Ries spent a few days last week in Canal Dover. Mrs. Wolf Shepherd, Miss Eva, and Mrs. Chas. Meyers are visiting in Niles this week. Charles Baker and August Krushinsky expect to take a trip to Michigan towns in the near future. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Browne are now residents of our village, having moved here from Paul's. Don't forget the dance in Leonard's hall next Saturday evening. Good music. Come and have a good time. Alex. Sharp and son Mike and Jim Beitel returned home from Warmington, Monday morning, with an abundance of fish. Zack Shoemaker, of Massillon, rode to our village on his wheel last Monday. Henry Hooker and mother went to Akron, Saturday. Miss Dora Hoover, of Berlin, visited friends here the past week. The glorious Fourth passed off quietly in our village. Christ. Pitz, the painter from Canal Fulton, has completed Mrs. Reed's residence. A small crowd from this place, including Jacob Klein, Hen Ries, Gen. Lee Wilson, who is worth fifty thousand at certain periods in his life, and others, took a pleasant trip to Akron on Monday morning. They visited the George J. Renner Co., as well as other places of interest. Tuesday evening found the pleasure seekers back in Millport again, and all report a good time. Ed. Herman conveyed about sixteen young people to Turkeyfoot lake last Monday. The day was pleasantly spent in rowing on the lake and other amusements. Some of our young sports are contemplating a fishing trip down the canal. They are to travel with a boat, connected by a rope to their bicycles, which will also be coupled with ropes. They then ride their wheels, which puts everything in operation. One person will ride in the skill and do the guiding. This device was tried last week one day and has been pronounced a success.

NAVARRA NEWS.

NAVARRA, July 7.—Mrs. Wm. Hollinger, of Canal Fulton, visited over Sunday with relatives at this place. Miss Edna Rider, of Mansfield, spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rider. Miss Lizzie Linn, of Mansfield, is visiting at the home of Emil Converse. Mrs. J. F. Gertz is visiting at Canton. Misses Lola Warwick and Kitty Sifert spent the Fourth with Massillon friends. Mrs. D. Fisher is quite ill at her home in Park street. The Church of God held baptismal exercises in Navarre on Sunday. Navarre held its celebration of the Fourth on Monday. At an early hour a large crowd assembled to witness the races. Canton, East Greenville and Justus came to play ball. The game between Justus and Navarre was won by the latter. The game between Canton and Navarre stood six to six when the storm came up and compelled them to quit. In the evening the different business places displayed some beautiful fireworks.

NEWS OF LAWRENCE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 7.—John Jordan's horse got loose somehow, Monday, and walked down the Pennsylvania railway track until it met a train, when death occurred. The residences of John H. Hodson and Dennis Brogan were struck by lightning, on Monday evening. The Hodson house was damaged more than the Brogan property, but serious loss was not incurred in either case.

STILL UNIDENTIFIED.

CANAL FULTON, July 7.—The body of the unknown man who committed suicide at North Lawrence on Monday, has been placed in the vault at this place awaiting identification. Nothing of value or of such a character as might give a clue to identity was found on the body.

SUICIDE AT NORTH LAWRENCE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 6.—The dead body of an unknown man was found lying in the lane leading to John Martin's farm, Monday morning at about eleven o'clock. Beside it lay a 38-calibre revolver. He had shot himself through the brain. The body was recognized by many as that of a man who had called at Benner's meat market and other places earlier in the day, and who had told them that he was a molder and had been thrown out of work at Mt. Vernon. The initials, "G. W.," are on one arm in tattoo and a shield on the other. The body was not disturbed until the arrival of the coroner early this morning. A covering was placed over it and a number of citizens stood guard. He appeared to be a man of 35 years of age.

NEWS FROM NORTH LAWRENCE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 6.—Miss Lizzie Farmer went to Barborton Monday to reside there for an indefinite time. Cyrus Rowe and H. Wilson have each bought a lot from the Reinohl farm. The Endeavorers of the U. B. chapel have engaged the Vandersall children for an entertainment on Saturday evening. These children are prodigies and give a first-class entertainment of a high order. On Monday there was witnessed a strange scene on our streets. A horse came running down street wholly insensible of the attempt of many men to check it. It made pell mell for the railroad crossing just as a fast train was going through, running directly into the moving train, it was killed instantly lying prostrate in the middle of the street with head turned from the direction in which it was running. The horse belonged to John Jordan. It started from Mullin's new shaft and ran till it was both blind and frantic. Through the efforts of W. B. Wheeler, a Good Citizens' league was organized last Wednesday evening. It comprises many of the best men and women of the town and neighborhood. J. M. Groff is pres-

ident and Charles Schultz, secretary. Relatives from Pennsylvania are visiting at the home of Dennis Brogan. Our home ball team won both purses in the games last Saturday. R. A. Pollock is suffering from a bruised face, caused by being thrown from a buggy in Massillon. Mellie Kirk, of Akron, is visiting at the home of her parents. John Hoover was laid up about one week from a sunstroke. Frank Garman, Ada and Myra Butler spent the Fourth with Akron friends. Myrie Evans, since Sunday, has received the new name of "papa," and is happy.

BEACH CITY ITEMS.

BEACH CITY, July 6.—The Hon. J. C. Welby and wife, of Canton, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Welby. The thermometer registered 104 degrees in the shade on July 4. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gelzer, of Toledo, visited J. M. Ramsey and family several days last week. Nearly all the wheat will be cut this week. A good crop is reported. W. E. Kyle is visiting his parents in Hicksville. Andrew Reese, of Canton, spent a few days with his mother. The young child of S. C. Reese, near town, which was severely burned last week, is improving slowly. Mrs. Ellsworth Speaker and children, of Canton, visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Speaker. Mrs. F. B. Schiaffly spent Sunday with her parents at Port Washington. Mrs. J. D. Stidger, of Cleveland, called on friends here last week. Mrs. Lydia Baltzy is visiting in Massillon, the guest of her son, Z. T. Baltzy, and family. Mrs. H. C. Goudy received a telegram, Monday, announcing the death of her father, Peter Eckert, at Rogersville. The funeral will be held on Wednesday. Mrs. Peet, of Chicago, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Ax. Miss Dessie Graybill and Mrs. Graybill wheeled down from Massillon, and spent a day with their friend, Mrs. J. Justus.

WARSAW JOLLIFIES.

WARSAW, Ind., July 8.—The glorious Fourth was appropriately ushered in by the firing of guns, ringing of bells and blowing of whistles at sunrise on Saturday. This lake city of Indiana was thronged with pleasure seekers long before noon, most of whom found themselves at the pleasant Winona Assembly grounds in time for dinner. The Western Writers Association closed their annual meeting this morning with a lecture by Hon. J. L. Griffith, one of the most successful writers of the state. Among the speakers on the programme were Robert Burdette, who told the full history of a magazine article before it found its way into print, and James Whitcomb Riley, who recited some of his dialect poems that have endeared him to all Hoosierdom in a manner that filled the auditorium. More than a decade ago Beyer Bros., who are extensive dealers in butter, eggs and poultry, purchased the farm which formed the nucleus for the now far famed Winona Assembly grounds, with four objects in view. First, the spring water for their creamery business; second, the establishing of a pleasure resort; third, the harvesting of ice; fourth, the farm products. Cold storage made the use of spring water unprofitable in freshening butter, so the brothers turned their attention toward the establishment of a summer resort. In this they were ably seconded by the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whose low rates attracted visitors from all over the country. No bar has ever been conducted on the grounds and they have always been kept free from objectionable features. In July, 1895, the more than 300 acres of land passed into the control of the Presbyterian church, the purchasing price being \$100,000. It is yet two weeks until the regular season opens, when "the feast of reason and flow of soul" will be added to Winona's many vacation attractions.

Do Women Shave?

"I should think they do," said a dealer in cutlery whose specialty is safety razors. "You would be surprised at the number of them who come in here to buy safety razors and accessories—as presents for brothers, cousins or sons, they are usually careful to explain. But they require the most minute directions for the sake of their male relatives, of course, as to the way in which the razors are used. But they mostly bear on their faces marked evidence of a personal necessity for a mustache and whisker demelisher. I can tell them at once, even though they come thickly veiled."

"On one occasion a ragged little street urchin came in and asked for one of our best safety razors. I could not refrain from asking him if he wanted it for himself."

"Oh, no," he replied. "It is for a lady outside! She is going to give me sixpence for buying it. I say, pay her, do you think I'd get any more jobs like it if I wait outside?"

"Without thinking I told him he might; but, alas, he was doomed to disappointment, for with a persistence worthy of a better cause he made himself obnoxious to every woman who looked into our windows by asking her if she wanted a razor, and we had finally to threaten him with a policeman in order to drive the knowing young rascal away."—Pearson's Weekly.

Killed by a Cannon Cracker.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—There was only one fatal accident in this city as a result of the Fourth of July celebration. The victim was James Seebeth, aged 65. While carrying a huge cannon fire cracker under his arm some one slipped up from behind and set fire to it. The explosion that followed broke half a dozen ribs and almost completely tore an arm away. Seebeth died a few hours later.

Rioters Killed in India.

LONDON, July 6.—Special dispatches from Bombay report that from 600 to 1,000 rioters were killed during the recent rioting in the vicinity of Calcutta, and it is added that native circles put the death roll as high as 1,500.

SEVEN MILLION BOTTLES

The Annual Output of Reed & Company's Plant.

SIXTY BLOWERS ARE EMPLOYED.

The Second Largest Year in the History of the Firm—Favorable Prospects for the Coming Season—No Trouble Feared as to the Signing of the Wage Scale.

The output of bottles at Reed & Co.'s glass factory during the last fire, which ended last week, was the second largest in the history of that firm. On October first one tank house was put in operation, and work was resumed in the larger factory in November. Since that time sixty blowers have been steadily employed, and 7,406,640 pint and quart beer bottles have been manufactured, for which contracts had previously been secured. The largest business year was 1892, when the contracts filled aggregated 54,000 gross or 7,776,000 bottles.

Including the sixty blowers, over two hundred men and boys are employed by Reed & Company, and the plant is one of the most important to the interests of this city. Since its establishment it has been in operation practically without cessation. David Reed said today that no trouble in fixing a scale of prices for this year is anticipated, and that he hopes to have the plant in operation some time in September. Contracts for the coming fiscal year are made in July and August.

IN THE SENATE.

Final Vote on the Tariff Bill Will Be Taken Today.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[By Associated Press]—The Senate met today with a definite understanding, made last night, that the final vote on the tariff bill was to be taken before the close of the session.

A special meeting of the cabinet was called today to consider the currency message and the tariff bill.

The cabinet decided that the President should send to congress tomorrow a message recommending the appointment of a commission to adjust the currency question. It is expected that action will be taken during this session of congress.

The First National bank of Mason, Tex., is reported to have failed.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

Grover Cleveland Urges Them to Stick to the Path of Principles.

ROCK ISLAND, July 7.—[By Associated Press]—Paul Kesch, chairman of the state central committee of the Illinois national Democrats, has had a letter from Grover Cleveland, to be read at the Iowa state national Democratic convention, in which the writer urges the convention not to fail to exhibit the bright light of true Democracy to its fellows in every state. "No success worth the name," he says, "can be reached except in the path of principle."

Went Through a Drawbridge.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 7.—[By Associated Press]—An electric car from this city to Saginaw fell through the open draw of the high bridge, two miles south of this city, carrying seven passengers into the river. A woman and two children who were unknown, are drowned. The other four passengers were men, who escaped, but all are injured. The motorman and conductor escaped by jumping. It is supposed that the motorman was racing with a train and could not stop when he saw the draw open.

Tramps Killed in a Freight Wreck.

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—[By Associated Press]—A through freight train on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie road was derailed by a broken flange and ten cars thrown into the Beaver river, near Fallston, Pa. There were forty tramps on the train. One dead man and three injured have been taken out, but there are still six missing.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Miss Mary Dressler, of 362 North street, who held bicycle ticket No. 1,669, got the wheel at Crane's dry goods store.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not refresh. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which is a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, etc.

A SLIGHT DECREASE.

The Output of Anton Kopp's Brewery Not so Large as in 1895-96.

Anton Kopp, the brewer, has prepared a statement of the business of his concern for the year ending June 30. It shows that the sale of beer reached 8,915½ barrels. In the year of 1895-96 9,522½ barrels were manufactured. The decrease of 607½ barrels, Mr. Kopp says, is due to the general trade depression. While his customers are more numerous than ever before, the consumption per capita is less than formerly. Mr. Kopp says the outlook is brightening, however, and the fact that the Fourth of July trade was the heaviest in the history of the firm he finds encouraging. Massillon beer contains from 4 to 4½ per cent. of alcohol.

Cleveland's Great Race Meeting.

This year the great summer meeting on the Glensville track will commence on Monday, July 26th, and continue five days, with three races each day, and the smallest purse offered is \$2,000.

The following is the programme:

MONDAY, JULY 26.		
2:15 Class Trotting	.....	\$2,000 00
2:27 Class Trotting (closed May 1st, 18	entries).....	2,500 00
2:18 Class Trotting (closed May 1st, 18	entries).....	2,500 00
TUESDAY, JULY 27.		
2:25 Class Trotting	.....	\$2,000 00
2:10 Class Pacing (closed May 1st, 27	entries).....	2,500 00
2:25 Class Pacing (closed May 1st, 27	entries).....	2,500 00
WEDNESDAY, JULY 28.		
2:20 Class Trotting	.....	\$2,000 00
2:10 Class Pacing	.....	2,000 00
2:11 Class Trotting (closed May 1st, 21	entries).....	2,500 00
THURSDAY, JULY 29.		
2:18 Class Pacing	.....	\$2,000 00
2:23 Class Trotting (closed May 1st, 28	entries).....	2,500 00
Free-for-all Trotting	.....	2,500 00
FRIDAY, JULY 30.		
2:20 Class Pacing	.....	\$2,000 00
2:27 Class Trotting	.....	2,000 00
2:13 Class Trotting	.....	2,000 00

The above programme is so divided that it has a special drawing race each day. The meeting opens Monday with three great races, two of them being \$2,500 stake events. Tuesday, the 2:10 pacing purse of \$2,500 has 24 nominations, and will be a phenomenal race; Wednesday, the 2:11 trot, with 18 nominations, promises to be the greatest race of the entire year. The free-for-all pacers will lower the track record on Thursday, while on Friday the 2:10 pacing, the 2:08 trotting and the 2:13 trotting classes will wind up the greatest race meeting ever given. Happy Jack, the great lone pacer, will appear, among other specials.

Spec excursion tickets, good for return up to Saturday night, with race coupon attached, will be sold on all railroads entering Cleveland, both steam and electric, at largely reduced fares. St. Clair street electric cars to track gates.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have used it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1 per bottle at Z. T. Baltzy's drug store.

The Greatest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the greatest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltzy's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzy.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for Bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Z. T. Baltzy, opera house druggist.

It Will Surprise You.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in the Head, your druggist will supply a generous 10 cent trial size or we will mail for 10 cents. Full size 50 cts.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren Street, N. Y. City.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, O.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach and cholera morbus.
 2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
 3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
 4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
 5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery.
 6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
 7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
 8. Because it produces no bad results.
 9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
 10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.
- The 25 and 50c sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzy, opera block druggist.
- Another new lot of ribbons at 17 cents per yard, at Falke's.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

How It Was Observed by Massillonians.

PATRIOTIC DESPITE THE HEAT.

At the Harmonia Band's Picnic, at the Races, at the Lakes and in the Parks, Massillon People Spent the Great Holiday.

The storm, Monday evening, prevented the carrying out of all of the Fourth of July programmes, but it brought with it a delicious coolness, for which the thousands who had been broiling in the parks, at the races or elsewhere all day were truly grateful. It made miserable a great many people, too, for shelter was not to be had everywhere, and bicyclists and wayfarers generally had a hard time of it. The wind was fierce and the rain heavy, and between the two considerable damage was done. It is not known that anything of a serious character occurred in Massillon, however.

At the Liederkreis Singing Society's celebration, on Sunday, many Massillonians found happiness, in spite of the intense heat. The next day they went to the Harmonia band's picnic, the races, Meyer's, Turkeyfoot or Chippewa lake and other places where a good time was to be had.

THE BAND'S PICNIC

The Harmonia band's picnic at Turkeyfoot lake, on Monday, was attended by several hundred people, who rested with pleasure to the excellent music of the band, watched the ball games and did their best to keep cool. The rain, of course, put an end to the festivities. Many who were tardy in leaving the grounds were drenched before they got to shelter. The picnic was a fairly successful one for the band, and but for the storm it would have realized a handsome sum.

THE RACES

There were about as many people from Massillon as from Canton in attendance at the races, at the fair grounds, which were held under the auspices of the Canton Bicycle Club Monday afternoon. The tally-ho was on hand, with a score of young people, and was decorated with red and white, the colors of the Massillon Bicycle Club. Walter Snyder only participated in two events, although he was entered in many more. He won the half-mile open and was in a fair way to winning the one-mile Stark county championship race, when, for some reason or other, he left the track at the end of the first half-mile. The results of the races follow:

One-mile novice—Kaufman and Klein of Canton, first and second, respectively. L. S. Shawyer, of Canal Dover, third. Time 2:26.

Half-mile open—W. D. Snyder, first; L. B. Dannemiller, of Canton, second; W. J. Aultman, of Orrville, third. Time, 1:06-4-5.

One-mile handicap—G. W. Aultman, of Orrville, first; Frank Schafer and L. S. Shawyer, of Canal Dover, second and third. Time, 2:11-3-5.

One-mile Stark county championship—Mont Rutter, first; Dannemiller, second; Harry Dobson, third. Time, 2:25-3-5.

There were only three starters in the two-mile state championship. The Aultmans won the first two prizes and Dannemiller the third. Time, 1:55.

One-third mile state championships—G. W. Aultman, first; Rutter, second; J. B. Carnes, third. Time, 1:14-5.

One-mile open—The Aultmans, of Orrville, took first and second prizes and Harry Dobson, third. Time, 2:31-4-5.

The ten-mile handicap did not take place on account of the rain.

MR. SNYDER'S EXPLANATION.

Walter Snyder stated this morning that his only reason for withdrawing from the county race yesterday was because the track was in no fit condition for racing. "I am sorry now that I acted so hastily," he said, "for I had no idea that Massillonians were so desirous of seeing me finish. It was almost impossible to ride with any speed on the track, and although positive that I could have won with ease, I lost my temper and simply quit."

ANOTHER FIRE.

A careless boy threw a fire cracker on the roof of the residence of Henry Wallhouse, in State street, Monday morning. It exploded there and set the shingles on fire. The damage was slight.

DEAF MUTES' OUTING.

The deaf mutes of Canton, Akron, Massillon and neighboring towns, had their annual outing at Meyer's lake on Monday, the Canton-Akron And Society having matters in charge.

About forty-four mutes, with their hearing relatives, took complete possession of the grounds. About a score were present from Akron, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Elkhart, Youngstown, Massillon and Zanesville. To say they had fun is putting it mildly. The ages of the mutes ranged from seventeen to fifty-four years. The older persons entered into the festivities of the day with a will equalling that of the younger set. They spent the day just as every crowd of pioneers does, enjoying the beautiful scenery and exploring the tempting by-paths that led deep into the woods, and taking in all the attractions at the lake. The only noticeable difference was the complete absence of speech and the constant waving of arms and fingers in the manual sign language. The pioneers were well served by a corps of women, and after all had been feasted royally, Chairman Alfred Munich, of Canton, announced that the address of welcome would be made by Alfred Schory, teacher of the deaf school at Columbus, who responded in words of

highest praise to the Canton-Akron And Society. The gem of the afternoon was the rendition of a national hymn, "Star Spangled Banner," to the anxious-looking gathering by Miss Ida Woodmiller, of Cleveland, in a soft and very complimentary manner. Miss Woodmiller, on finishing, was greeted by a storm of applause, chiefly because she was one of the most graceful of hymn sign makers.

Mr. John F. Schold, of Canton, recited "The Fireman's Hero" in an interesting manner. Many athletic contests took place. The first event, the lemon races, of which there were two, one for the boys and one for the girls, opened up the sports in a most exciting manner. Mr. Albert Hahn, of Zanesville, was the winner of the boys' race, and Mrs. Mary Dundon, of Cincinnati, of the girls'. It was followed by the best of events, the shoe race. Three of the boys discarded their shoes and trotted 100 paces, and while waiting for the word the guests mixed the shoes. The rules of the race required the boys to run to their shoes, put them on and lace them, and the first one to reach the starting point was the winner. Mr. John Schold won the race. Every event furnished all manner of fun for the crowd, and all were sorry that the rain compelled the remaining events to be given up. Everybody talked it over while waiting for the street cars, but all the time the stiffness was about. The committee collected about \$2 for the benefit of the aged and infirm, and the picnic was a very successful and enjoyable one, full of harmony and good cheer. The visitors, with all appreciation of the kindness and hospitality of Canton during their stay, began leaving for their homes.

Mythical Creatures.

Now that the cold light of science has thrown its ray upon the most remote parts of our globe, there is no longer room for legendary creatures—save the sea serpent—and we are told that the mermaid is nothing more than a dugong, a unicorn either a rhinoceros or a Tibetan antelope, while the cockatrice, the phoenix and the roc appear to be pure imaginations.

But in the Elizabethan age—an age when the dodo had but recently been discovered—these, and many other mythical creatures were, if not living, at all events actual realities to the ordinary public, and as such were referred to in the works of the great dramatist and other contemporary writers. We meet, for instance, in the "Winter's Tale" the line, "Make me not sighted like the basilisk," and in "The Tempest," "Now I will believe that there are unicorns." But not only were more or less of credulity given to the existence of these and such like fabulous monsters, but a web of mystic lore encircled the most common and best known of beasts, birds and fishes. Who, for instance, is forgetful of the popular superstitions connected with the salamander, the newt and the blindworm, and who fails to remember White's account of the "shrewwash" at Selborne? And if such superstitions still survive among uneducated peasants of the present day we may be assured that two centuries ago they were fully believed by the higher classes.—Nature.

Coffee as a Disinfectant.

The use of coffee as a disinfectant is generally known, but it is doubtful if the majority of people are aware of its true value in this direction. They probably know that it is handy and harmless, but besides these qualities it is really one of the most powerful and effective agents known, as has been shown by repeated experiments. In one case a quantity of meat was placed in a close room and allowed to decompose. A chafing dish was then introduced and 500 grams of coffee were thrown on the fire. In a few minutes the room had been entirely disinfected. In another room the fumes of sulphureted hydrogen and ammonia were developed, and the smell—which no words can express—was destroyed in half a minute by the use of 90 grams of coffee. As a proof that the noxious smells are really decomposed and not merely overpowered by the fumes of coffee, it is stated that the first vapors of the coffee are not smelled at all and are therefore chemically absorbed, while the other smells gradually diminish as the fumigation continues. The merest "pinch" of coffee is usually sufficient to cleanse a sick-room, even in aggravated cases. The best way to employ it is to freshly pound the coffee in a mortar, if no mill is at hand, and sprinkle it on a red-hot iron surface.—New York Ledger.

Couldn't Be Deceived.

Dennis McCarty, a true son of Erin, was suing his neighbor, William Smith, for damages occasioned by the defendant's carelessness in allowing his dog to escape from his stable and trespass upon plaintiff's premises, thus doing much mischief in his garden.

McCarty stepped into the witness box to give evidence in support of his case, and when he had finished the lawyer who appeared for the defendant proceeded to cross-examine him.

"Now do you happen to say that all this injury to the property of which you speak was caused solely by Smith's dog?"

"Certainly, sir."

"Oh, indeed; and where did you first see this animal which you declare has been the source of so much mischief?"

"I saw him tied up in defendant's stable."

"Yes, and where did you next see him?"

"On my premises, to be sure."

"The lawyer now saw his chance and in his best manner pressed the question.

"How did you know it was the same donkey?"

"How did I know?" was the derisive exclamation. "If I saw yez tied up in a stable don't yez suppose I'd know yez which yez got loose?"

The plaintiff was excused from further evidence.—Spare Moments.

THE AGONISTIC STYLE OF COURTING.

Volunteers earth is the grave of the fair. Seasons fly till man's enemy, age, Slaves joy with a bird's of a feather. Wherefore, then, let our ladies range? Who shall hoodwink our obvious alarms? While his love lingers last in his arms?

Past the shadowy mist at the end. Where oblivion meets fate. May resort to a sweet art and friend. But my soul lack the truth. Let us date. Something precious in my days. In this hour which we seek to delay.

Since it may be this life is the sum. Of existence to you and for me. Let us rise ere the darkness to come. Shall engulf us as ships in the sea. For the actors seek the spirit divine. And do put in the beauty of mine. —Frank Patton in the age Times-Herald.

THE HIGHEST BIDDER

It was at Brussels, in the auction rooms at the corner of the streets Leopold and Wiertz, that the incident happened. My friend was an Englishman, but he had lived long in the country and had acquired a taste for the Belgian arts that seemed almost native, and that made him something of a collector. The sale at the rooms was to be very similar to a sale at Sotheby's, and the catalogue referred to original manuscripts and first editions and to a hundred things loved by the curious. My friend was present in the hope of securing some early engravings, and I was with him as part of the pleasure of a holiday. We were early, and while waiting the time of the sale we looked together at the catalogue, and he entertained me with talk of this and that entry.

"This number should be interesting," he said, pointing to a line on the first page, "the love letters of Guitine, our poet of love. Keats' letters, you remember, were sold in London not long ago, and one of your verse makers wrote a lamenting sonnet. Guitine was not so great a poet as Keats, but his passion for Jetta Teterol was as wildly spoken as the other's for Fanny Bravine. Your verse maker was right. It is hard that because a man has given part of his soul to the world the world should want the whole. But the curious are innocent of modesty, and—yes, the number should be interesting."

"There will be a fight for the letters, you think?" I said. "Yes, probably. Guitine has something of a vogue just now. The women are discovering that he wrote as in their best hours they think. And indeed it was a tender, womanly muse. The little man standing by the table—him with the glasses, I mean—will, I think, get them. He is a professor at the university, and doubtless meditates an article on one of the reviews. Himself without sentiment, he will criticize their sentiment. Already he has written more than one unkind thing about the Guitine letters. The letters will give him yet a new text."

For a moment or two I looked at the professor's hand, thin face, and sympathized with the dead poet, then as the auctioneer mounted to his place and commenced the day's sale I turned my eyes to one and another in the room. Mostly the crowd was of men, dealers or chance buyers, but here and there were women with the usual catalogue and pencil, and among them was one whose dress and manner interested me even to curiosity. Near to us she stood, impatiently buttoning and unbuttoning a glove, and I saw that she was pretty, but somewhat too well dressed and somewhat too freely veiled.

"Do you know," I asked my friend, "who is the girl to our right?" He looked and slightly shrugged his shoulders and said: "Yes, she is Marie Carbara, one of the actresses at the new theater. She is only a minor actress, but you see her cloak and the brooch clasping it. They are all alive, these pretty singers and dancers. All love the sunshine and the butterfly life. What brings Marie here I do not know, nor what makes her so angry with her glove. The boulevard wants a picture, perhaps. That was very little for the Louis vases. Ah, here are the Guitine letters. They will fetch more."

The auctioneer spoke of the poet and of his love for Jetta Teterol and of his writings to her. Again I looked around the room to one and another. Many seemed little interested in the bundle of yellow sheets, but a few seemed likely bidders. The professor was listening to the auctioneer's words and smiling as one amused. Other men, who knew less than the professor, were listening with more humility. The girl Marie had ceased to play with her glove and held one hand lightly in the other. At the girl I looked longer than at the men. She had an earnestness of expression that was pretty to see, an earnestness that presently gave me an idea.

"It is not a picture that has brought Mademoiselle Carbara here," I said to my friend. "It is these letters. Look at her."

"She is certainly concerned for them. Perhaps you are right," he replied. "As I said, the women are beginning to read and to love Guitine, and—yes, perhaps you are right. Still, my man speaks first, and he is not likely soon to give in."

The professor moved his glasses forward a little and said, "Ten francs," and the bidding commenced. "Twenty," said the girl Marie. And I noticed the pleasantness of her voice and was glad my idea had not been wrong. "Thirty," said a man to my left. "Thirty," replied the auctioneer.

"Yes, it is a fight," said my friend as ten by ten the offer rose, "but between our two people only. The other is an agent and will presently reach his limit. Indeed, already he seems to have reached it."

"Two hundred," said the girl. "And ten," said the professor. "Two hundred and fifty," said the girl, her cheeks flushing a little. "Three hundred," said the professor, his mouth hardening.

The third bidder had become silent, and the fight was now clearly between the two. At the end of a table the girl stood, looking earnestly to the auctioneer

and the bundle of letters before him; and the other the man, looking angrily at the girl. Within me was a hope that she, and not he, would be the last to speak.

"Four hundred," "Five hundred," "Six hundred."

There was a movement of interest in the room. The offers were not large—a picture had just before been sold for several thousands, but they seemed large for the few sheets of faded writing. They came, too, the one more quickly following another than in the other sales. There was no delay of calculation and doubt. The excitement of those who watched was very natural.

"A thousand," "Fifteen hundred," "Carbara wins," said my friend. "The professor will go but little higher. How angry the man looks."

"Two thousand," "Two thousand five hundred," said the girl.

"Two thousand five hundred," said the auctioneer and waited for an advance.

"Two thousand five hundred," he repeated, looking questioning at the professor.

A shake of the head was the reply, and people knew that the fight was over. With an assumption of indifference the professor moved his glasses yet more forward and began anew to turn the pages of his catalogue.

"Two thousand five hundred," said the auctioneer again, and in a moment after the sale was finished. Jetta Teterol's letters had passed to Marie Carbara, and Jetta Teterol had been dead 100 years.

One of the assistants took the bundle to carry it to a side room, and the auctioneer began to speak of the next number, and again, as if in impatience, the girl fell to buttoning and unbuttoning her glove. But suddenly, still in impatience, she ceased, and, putting out her hands, said:

"Pardon, but if I may I will have them now. Will you give them me, please? Here are notes for the amount—two of a thousand and one of five hundred. There is no objection?"

"There is no objection," replied the auctioneer smilingly. "It is not quite usual, but there can be no objection." Then to his clerk he said: "Take the notes, please, and give Mlle. Carbara the letters. Mlle. Carbara we all know and admire. Certainly she may have them."

As the girl took the bundle and loosened the string which bound it there was probably none in the room who was not gazing at her. Most, like myself, were amazed at her eagerness. One or two were a little contemptuous. The professor was resolutely frowning. Neither to her than some I stood, and so better than some I can tell what in the next minutes she said and did.

There were perhaps 20 or 30 letters. The uppermost one she unfolded and read. Quickly from beginning to end she read it, then placed it again with the rest, then said, as it to herself:

"His heart is a suspended harp, which, if one touches it, responds," and then looked absolutely from side to side.

But little time did she so stand. "Pardon," she said and stepped past the man next to her, and "Pardon" again and stepped past me to the room corner, where was a dully burning fire. As I moved to give her space I began to understand what now she would do and wondered and watched.

First she took the letter she had read and glanced at it again, and then with sudden movement thrust it among the coats. Then, one by one, she took the others and dropped them, so that one by one they touched the flame and were burnt. Then, when the last yellow sheet had burned to blackness, with her foot she crushed it and the rest to powder, then smiled and turned toward the door.

There had been silence during the time—it was but a minute or two that this was done—and now as she stepped across the floor there was whispering only. But as she neared the door men began to understand what she had done and they had seen. There had been sentiment, there had been poetry in the action. The spirit had been the spirit of love. A sudden noise of clappings filled the room. For a moment she paused as if startled, then smiled and bowed and went on into the street.—Cornhill Magazine.

Refused Without Proposing.

Few women outside of royalties ever "pooped the question" to a man, and perhaps only one has had the experience of being rejected by a man without having proposed to him. There was one, and the Hon. L. A. Tollenache tells the story in his "Personal Memoir of Benjamin Jowett," master of Balliol, Oxford.

The master's personality was potent and penetrating, and good women felt its fascination. An undergraduate was in at Balliol college, and his sister, coming to Oxford to nurse him, was invited by Dr. Jowett to stay at his house. She received from him the utmost kindness and attention, and when leaving said, with much hesitation, that she would venture to ask a very great favor. She again hesitated. The master grew uneasy and looked interrogative.

"Will you marry me?" at last she asked.

He paced up and down, blushed deeply, and replied, "That would not be good either for you or for me."

"Oh, oh!" exclaimed the young lady, blushing even more deeply. "I meant to say I am going to be married and would you perform the service?" She had been refused, poor girl, without having proposed.

A Painful Awakening.

"Algernon, dear, how much did you pay the preacher who married us? I want to enter it as the first item in our family expense book."

"Great Scott, Esmeralda! I supposed your father had settled that."—Chicago Tribune.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

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Dr. Miles' Nervine

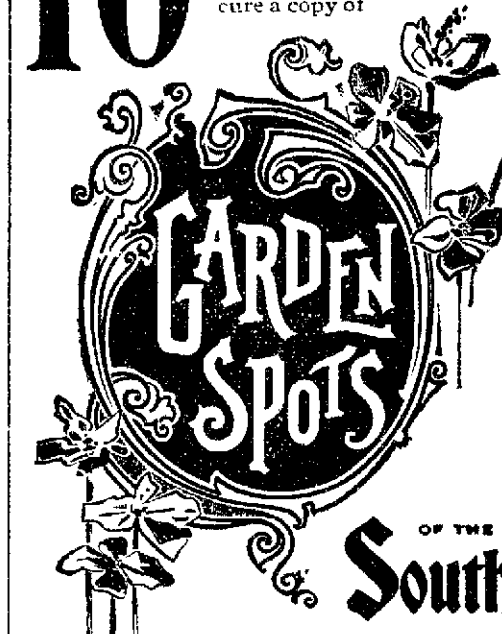
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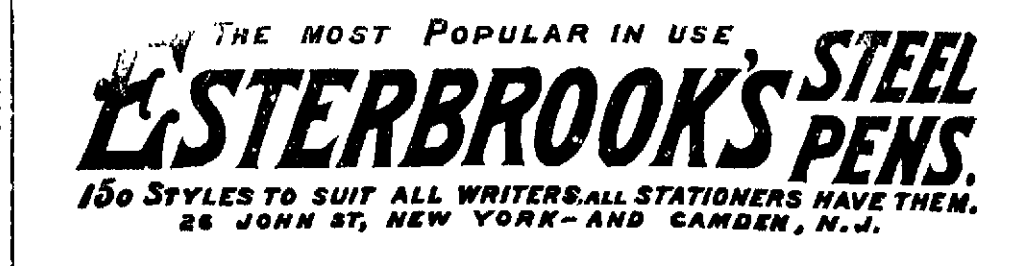


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CRUSHED.
Once a poet wrote a sonnet
About a pretty bonnet.
And a critic sat upon it,
On the sonnet,
Not the bonnet,
Nothing loath.
And, as if it were high treason,
Said: "Nether rhyme nor reason
Has it. And it's out of season."
Which? The sonnet
Or the bonnet?
Maybe both.
"This a feeble imitation
Of a worthy creation,
An aesthetic innovation
Of a sonnet
Or a bonnet.
This was hard.
Both were put together neatly,
Harmonizing very sweetly.
But the critic crushed completely
Not the bonnet,
Or the sonnet,
But the bard.
—Spare Moments.

STUDIED IN PARIS.

There are several places in Paris which advertise that the persons who go there will be surrounded with all the salutary restraints and influences of home life and that there will be wholesome discipline to safeguard the young women from all the allurements and entanglements of the French capital. One of these homes was selected by Mrs. Jones for her daughter, partly because of the prospectus and partly because Mrs. Jones' friend, Mrs. Smith, had sent her daughter to the home and was loud in her praises of the advantages Miss Smith had derived.
So Miss Jones went to this home on the Rue de la Pompe and prepared for a long course of study which was to fit her for a career on the grand opera stage. The work went on satisfactorily at the start. But Miss Jones is an American girl, with all the vivacity and attractiveness which are popularly supposed to be attributes of these girls. The life in the home had not been particularly pleasing to her in prospect, but she soon found that the reality was a great deal different from what had been advertised. She discovered first that apparently the greatest delicacy the French managers of the institution thought of was mutton—principally aged mutton. The result of this was that the girls were in the habit of going short of meals at the home and finding better ones for themselves in nearby restaurants. The knowledge that they could go out to these restaurants for their meals without restraint and without comment from the managers of the home led very quickly to a series of practical deceptions. If it was easy to go to a restaurant for a meal, it was just as easy to go somewhere else for something else.
Everybody who is studying any art in Paris quickly becomes acquainted with a lot of other people who are studying the same art or another. Every singing master gives his musicals, every master of drawing, painting and sculpture gives his little receptions. The pupils meet, and it is impossible to prevent the young American women from meeting and becoming more or less well acquainted with various young and attractive men of artistic temperament who are also studying under Paris masters. That thing happened very quickly in the case of Miss Jones. She found that her friend, Miss Smith, had already formed some pleasing acquaintances, and, as Miss Smith's intimate chum, she almost immediately met the young man whose acquaintance finally sent her back to New York.
Miss Jones was particularly attractive. There was one young man among these to whom Miss Smith introduced her who, Miss Jones noticed, was particularly attractive to Miss Smith. Now this young man was the best of the lot, and his name was near enough to Arbutnot to let it go at that. Miss Jones noticed Mr. Arbutnot herself. Mr. Arbutnot was very well acquainted with all the things in Paris which are worth seeing and with some things to which women who have gone from a home where they are surrounded "with all the restraints and safeguards of home life" were not supposed to be introduced. Mr. Arbutnot also had a friend, Mr. Williams, who was very well versed in the ways of Paris, and between them they contrived to make the winter very entertaining, if a little hectic, for Miss Smith and her attractive friend, Miss Jones.
The conquest of Mr. Arbutnot by Miss Jones proceeded gradually but very steadily, until early in the new year it produced almost an open rupture between Miss Jones and Miss Smith. The quarrel interrupted rather seriously the gay course which the four had been pursuing, but it did not put a stop to it entirely. It was easy enough for each of the girls to associate with herself other young women who were living at the institution on the Rue de la Pompe and so to make no serious break in their round of gayeties.
By the middle of February the annexation of Mr. Arbutnot to Miss Jones was so complete that the warfare was conducted in the open. The whole institution on the Rue de la Pompe knew all about it, and the girls wagged their tongues and candy on the outcome. As long as the warfare was conducted in the open Miss Jones maintained her ascendancy rather easily, largely because of her superior attractiveness. So the wily Miss Smith resorted to subterfuge and strategy. One morning in March Mrs. Jones in New York received a cable message from Paris. It said:
Amelia ill. Doctor thinks better come.
BARK.
"Bark" was the nickname of Miss Jones' once intimate friend, Miss Smith. Mrs. Jones was shocked almost into nervous prostration. Mrs. Jones sent word posthaste to her daughter's guardian, who is a physician. The doctor told Mrs. Jones to cable at once for the symptoms of Amelia's illness and to prepare to start for Paris the next day. Mrs. Jones cabled as the doctor had directed and received this reply:
Symptoms, if possible. Doctor says come at once. Later the steamer tomorrow.
BARK.
This cable man frightened Mrs. Jones

more than ever. The doctor guardian was inclined to regard the message in the same light. But he still insisted on knowing the symptoms. So they cabled again a peremptory demand for symptoms and meanwhile pushed preparations for Mrs. Jones' departure. Just as Mrs. Jones was leaving her house the next morning to go to the steamer the reply to her second cable was handed to her. It said:
Advanced stage tuberculosis. Both lungs hopelessly affected. Condition serious. Come at once.
BARK.
On reading this message Mrs. Jones nearly collapsed. The doctor ejaculated a large, vehement exclamation and declared that the Paris doctor who had made the diagnosis was an eternal and everlasting and utterly blanked blanked idiot. He had seen Miss Jones himself and had examined her thoroughly before she sailed, and there was not the slightest symptom of affection of the lungs at that time, and it was absolutely impossible for tuberculosis to reach an advanced stage in the time in which she had been abroad. He was half inclined to suspect that there was something wrong in the cablegram, but there was no time then to go behind the returns, and the only thing to do was for Mrs. Jones to go on.
Mrs. Jones said that she never in her life had such a voyage as that trip was. The weather was just as rough as March could make it, but Mrs. Jones did not suffer a minute from seasickness. If she could only have been thoroughly seasick, she said, it might have relieved her a little from the agony and suspense which she endured. She got into Southampton nearly a day late. The first thing Mrs. Jones heard when the ship reached her dock was her own name howled lustily by a man who had just come on deck. It was another telegram, and it took all the strength and grit she had to open it. She confidently expected to read that her daughter was dead, but instead she read:
Amelia much better. Will meet you at the station with a red ribbon in my left button hole.
WILLIAMS.
"Now, who," said Mrs. Jones to herself, "is Williams?"
Williams had never appeared in the proceedings before. She had never heard of him in any letters from her daughter, but she supposed, of course, that he was some attaché of the institution where her daughter was living. She hurried across to Paris and got there late in the evening. Williams met her all right and assured her that her daughter was really quite comfortable. They drove out to the home on the Rue de la Pompe as fast as the calman could go and got there just in time to meet Miss Jones coming home from the opera with Mr. Arbutnot.
There was a row—a good, fair, square, able-bodied American row—and the managers of that institution heard for once what a plain spoken American woman wrapped up in her daughter thought about that way of conducting things. Of course the whole thing came out. Miss Jones had had a cold and had been in bed for a couple of days with it. Miss Smith had taken advantage of the opportunity to scare Mrs. Jones nearly to death, having decided to brave the inevitable exposure because she was sure of the result. She was not at all disappointed. Mrs. Jones declared that her daughter and she had had enough of Paris and Parisian methods, and if Amelia wanted to study music any longer, she could come straight home and do it.—New York Sun.

Pennsylvania Surnames.
The United States offers peculiar interest in this field, owing to the changes undergone by foreign names in their new environment. Of course New England names, being merely the transplanting of English originals, offer only the interest of ordinary orthographical and orthoepical variations, but even here there are many phenomena which would well repay investigation. The richest field, however, of this sort is offered by Dutch and German surnames, the former being found mainly in New York and the latter in Pennsylvania. It is with the latter that this paper has to do.
During the eighteenth century between 50,000 and 100,000 Germans and Swiss settled in the southern counties of Pennsylvania. Their descendants today number hundreds of thousands. What has been the fate of their names? We may assume, on a priori grounds, that scarcely 1 in 100 has remained unchanged. When, how, on what principles, were these changes made? These questions suggest exceedingly interesting problems to the investigator.
At the beginning of the last century the law itself of Pennsylvania interfered, and all Germans who received a grant of public lands were required to anglicize their names. But of course the most potent influence at work was the natural objection to the inconvenience arising from having names which others could with difficulty spell or pronounce.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Professor Drummond's Last Days.
The last days of Professor Drummond seem to have been extremely pathetic. He was quite helpless and had to be wheeled about in a bath chair. Only when visited by intimate friends and old colleagues did he manifest any of his buoyant spirit and sparkling wit. His old friends, Professor G. A. Smith and Dr. Stalker, were very attentive to him. When the latter was leaving him on the occasion of his last visit, Drummond gave the doctor a portrait of himself seated in the bath chair, under which he had written "The Descent of Man." The pathos of these words affected the doctor deeply.—Christian Commonwealth.

Led Astray.
"Sad about that burglar. He told me how his career as a hardened criminal began."
"How was it?"
"His wife used to send him to hunt things in her top bureau drawer."
Chicago Tribune.

CASAN, THE TARTAR DWARF.
A Fierce Little Mongolian Who Lived Centuries Ago.
In the series of papers on "Historic Dwarfs," in St. Nicholas, Mary Shears Roberts describes the famous Casan. Mrs. Roberts says:
Casan was the name of a little Mongolian Tartar who flourished in the early part of the thirteenth century.
He was born in the eastern part of Asia, not far from the ancient city of Karakorum. His parents belonged to one of the barbarian hordes that owed allegiance to Genghis Khan, and Casan became a fierce though small warrior and fought bravely under the banner of the great and mighty Mongol conqueror.
The exact height of this little dwarf is unknown. He was certainly not over three feet tall, but he was active and muscular and, like all his race, could endure hunger, thirst, fatigue and cold.
The Tartars were unexcelled in the management of their beautiful horses. The fleetest animals were trained to stop short in full career, and to face without flinching wild beast or formidable foe. Casan was a born soldier, and at an early age became expert in all the exercises that belonged to a Tartar education. He could manage a fiery courser with great skill and could shoot an arrow or throw a lance with unerring aim, in full career, advancing or retreating.
Like many of those small in stature, he was anything but puny in spirit, and while yet a lad he gathered about him a troop of wild young Tartar boys as reckless and daring as himself, of whom by common consent he became leader. He commanded his lawless young comrades with a strange mixture of dignity and energy, and they obeyed his orders with zeal and willingness. Sometimes they would go on long hunting expeditions, seldom failing to lay waste any lonely habitation they happened on.
LOOKS LIKE A BEAR.
A Diminutive Animal That You Can Find In Water.
He really looks very much like a bear, though you must put him under a powerful microscope to see the resemblance. The extraordinary thing, however, about this tiny creature is that he is found in the gutters of houses, where he is at one time dry as dust and scorched by the blazing sun, at another active and full of life under a refreshing shower of rain.
The water bear is one of the Rotifer animals, and is of all of them the most capable of standing any extremes of temperature without giving up the ghost. He may be left dried up for months, even years, and yet on being put into water will expand and begin moving about and feeding vigorously. Although he cannot stand boiling water, he will live in dry heat at a far higher temperature, even up to 260 degrees F. One has actually been kept in vacuum for 30 days with sulphuric acid and chloride of calcium without losing his capability of revivification.
As for the reason why, it seems the little beasts' bodies are chiefly composed of albumen, which, it is well known, will stand a very high temperature without losing its solubility. Then, too, they are provided with two skins, one over the other, and these skins are wonderfully tough and elastic.
The water bear has the scientific name of tardigrada, because he takes life so easy. He is always fat and plump and spends his waking periods in constantly grubbing with his four pairs of legs among whatever rubbish comes in his way. Having eyes, brain and a nervous system, he is much ahead of his tribe, and is altogether one of the most interesting and amusing little animals known to science.—London Tit-Bits.

A Failure.
A certain professor in one of the leading schools of this city was not long since desirous of incorporating some negro dialect in a story he was preparing. Not being very well versed in their manner of speech, he bethought him that it would be a good idea to study the language in its purity undistorted. With this end in view he betook himself to the vicinity of the Union depot, near which representatives of the ebony race are always to be found.
One effort was enough. Meeting a coal black negro driving a wagon rather well loaded and accosting him as "Uncle John," the following brief dialogue ensued:
"Pretty heavy load, uncle. Can you get up the hill with it?"
"I do not know, sir, but I presume so."
Such an example of pure and undistorted English coming from such an unexpected source almost paralyzed the professor, who muttered something about the "degeneracy of the modern negro," and, mentally deciding to consult the works of "Uncle Remus," he retraced his steps to his apartments.—Nashville American.

Photographing the Arteries.
After much study and painstaking an artery in the arm of an adult has been photographed. The patient had been suffering from some trouble in the arm which the physicians were unable to correctly diagnose. By means of the X rays deposits of lime salts in the blood were clearly shown, and the case was treated in accordance with the facts elicited by the photographing as described.—New York Ledger.

Clothes and Credit.
When a man realizes that he can't pay his debts and has got to ask for an extension of time, the first thing for him to do is to go to a fashionable tailor and get him a new suit of clothes. Creditors are seldom lenient with a seedy man.—Savannah Journal.

Snakes in South Africa fear the secretary bird and will even crawl away from its shadow. This bird can easily thrash a bird twice its size.

LIGHTNING CURE
COLIC-CRAMP-DIARRHOEA-FLUX-CHOLERA-MORBUS-AND ALL CHARGES OF WATER ETC.
HEALS
CUTS-BURNS-SCALDS-SCRATCHES-BITES OF ANIMALS-SERPENTS-BUGS-ETC.
BREAKS UP
BAD COLDS-LA-GRIPE-INFLUENZA-CROUP-SORE THROAT-ETC.
RELIEF POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.
HEAL MEDICINE CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.
PRICE, 25c. 50c. 1.00.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.
The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.
Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicines and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.
For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

New York Dental Parlors
We Positively Extract Teeth Without Pain.
Artificial teeth such as plates, will be made for less than half what private dentists charge.
Fillings, etc. and up.
You can save teeth and money by patronizing us.
New York Dental Parlors
219 North Market St., Canton.

"A Trip to the Moon"
would not only enable us to keep cool this sultry weather, but it would also enable us to look down and see at a glance what a large number of good, desirable lots Damm has for sale on very easy terms.
James R. Dunn
Stone Block
Political Announcements.
The name of Silas J. Williams, of Allamuchy, is announced as a candidate for Representative in the 21st district of Ohio, subject to the action of the Republican district convention.
The name of T. F. Williams, of Waynesburg, O., is hereby announced as a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
The name of J. B. Snyder, of Osnaburgh, is announced as a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS
Screen Doors and Windows made and fitted at reasonable prices. All kinds of Interior Finishings, and LUMBER.
CONRAD, DANGLER & BROWN
Phone 2.
FOR THAT THIRSTY FEELING DRINK
ANTON KOPP'S
Export and Standard Beer. Excellent for table and medicinal purposes.
Phone 34. Office, 26 Exchange St.
Purity, Age and Strength.
For Family Use...
...FINLAY BREWING CO.'S.
Bottled Export and Domestic Beer...
Has no equal.
Frank A. Vogt
Phone 11...
A Real Snap!
I sell everything in the Furniture Line—Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, and all kinds of Second Hand Goods—at prices that will make you grin.
C. L. BORWAY
42 West Main Street.
Don't be Extravegant
By wearing your business suits for bicycling riding, we have fine outfits for the purpose and are costing them out at bargain prices. Call and get
A STRAW HAT!
J. W. FOLTZ, The Purveyor.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS
SPECIAL SALE OF...
RIBBONS AND SILKS..... Tomorrow,
AT Humbert's Double Stores.
THE FORCE OF HABIT!
What the youth learns, the man practices. Pride will keep your son eager to add to a bank account when once opened. A dollar will start him on the road to independence. We pay interest on time deposits.....
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

HOT AIR
Heating is not the pleasant thing to think about in this weather. But winter is coming and it beats all modern methods for heating. Come and talk it over. The furnace I sell will save you money, dirt and inconvenience.
References Everywhere. **A. J. Paul & Co.**

It's Not the Coat That Makes the Man—It's the Whole Suit.
I have all the newest novelties in fashionable summer suitings. We give you style, workmanship and a perfect fit.
Prices Moderate. Opposite House R.R. **J. C. LOWE, The Tailor.**
Phone 144. 2 West Tremont St.

All This for ONE DOLLAR:
4 bars Cut in Oil Soap.
1 lb. one San Marco Coffee.
1 can Crown Baking Powder.
6 pounds Sugar.
1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
1 pound Good Tea.
1 package Root Beer.
At **MATTHEWS BROS.**
2 West Tremont St.
Phone 144.

READ THIS SIDEWAYS.
When you want good...
Teas or Coffee, Table Delicacies and...
Fresh Green Vegetables, Berries and...
The like at bargain prices.
—TRY—
VOGT...
Main and Exchange Sts.

WHEN IT RAINS
It's too late to get that worn-out umbrella repaired. Bring it now
Repairing and Re-covering a Specialty.
Parasols covered in all colors. Finest Cutlery.
At **C. BADER'S.**

TO LESSEN—THE EXPENSE OF LIVING
We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.
Flour. Weber's Fancy Patent, \$1.20
Minnesota Spring Wheat, 1.15
Weber's Pansy, 1.05
Sugar. Granulated, 1.05
C Sugar, 28 lbs for 1.00
Canned Goods. Bockeye Brand Tomatoes, .05
Good Corn, per can, .05
Fancy Table Peaches, .10
Sardines, per can, .03
Lemons. Per dozen, choice, .10
Coffee. Arkuckle's, 1 pound, .12
Don't, 1 pound, .12
The best Mocha & Java, .27
Teas. Fine Gun Powder, .25
Fine Young Hyson, .25
English Breakfast, .25
Cheese. Extra fine New York State Full Cream, 1.24c
Ohio Full Cream, 1.10
Extra fine Swiss, 1.24c
Full Cream Limburger, 1.10
Baking Powder. Royal, 1/2 pound, .13
Arm & Hammer, .13
Battle Ax, 1 pound, .06
Soaps. Ivory, laundry size, .05
Kirk's Glibol, 12 bars, .25
Erie, 10 bars, .25
White Foam, 19 bars, .25
Cream Out Meat, box, .08
1775 per package, .03
Washing Compound, box, .03
Ham. Armour's Best Sugar Cured, per pound, .10
.....At **S. F. WEFLE'S,**
31 East Main St. Prompt Free Delivery. Telephone Connection. The Cash Grocer.

WATCH THIS Household Furniture!
Geo. L. & Chas. D. Hackett,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER.
16 West Main Street.

CHOICE SHEET MUSIC.—All the Latest Selections—25 Cents.
20th Century Two Step, only 15 cents.
Everything in the musical line at popular prices.
Teacher of Piano and Organ. **CHAS. F. HUBER,**
34 EAST MAIN ST.

WEST SIDE CARRIAGE WORKS.
ALBERT SORG,
PROPRIETOR.
Repair work of all kinds at reasonable prices.
20 CLAY ST.

Choice Straw-Berries.
Best Mixed Candy, 7 to 10c per lb.
Always on hand at the very lowest market price.
Fine Fruits. Green Vegetables.
CONFECTIONERY. At **W. B. SUTTLE'S,**
17 W. Main Street
Phone, Bell 115.

A FOOT OF STYLE.
We have everything in Fine Summer Footwear. Our Tan Goods must be sold. Now is your opportunity to bargain.
Ladies Oxfords a Specialty.
33 E. Main St. **GEORGE SNYDER**

ARE YOU READY FOR THE STRUGGLE OF LIFE?
Has your education been neglected? You must consider this: If you wish to be successful in any business enterprise, we prepare young men and women for commercial life. We give you a thorough education in every branch. Banking, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting. Our terms are within the reach of all. Call on or address,
The Actual Business College,
OF MASSILLON, OHIO.

Better Than Doctors' Bills.
Perfect sanitary plumbing of...
en saves bags of money. I don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong. We work right, charge right, and are the right plumbers for you.
PHONE 101.
20 E. Charles St. W. H. McCLAIN.

I SHOE HORSES PROPERLY!
Level the feet by a special instrument that makes no mistakes, prevents interfering, cures quarter cracks, corns and dozens of other evils. Perfect work guaranteed. City Hay Scales in Connection With Shop.
North Erie St. **J. B. SCHRADER,**
Massillon, O.
EXPERT HORSESHOEER AND BLACKSMITH.

A CUP OF COFFEE
Is the whole thing to some people. We make high grade coffee our specialty, and if you want to please your husband, buy your coffee of
SCHWORM BROS.,
33 E. Main St.
The Cash Grocery.
Phone 75.

AN EYE OPENER.
We are making high grade Coffee a marked specialty. Our favorite brands are Mocha and Java and jabo. Try a pound and be convinced of its superior quality.
GRAZE & SONNHALTER,
The Grocers. Phone 94.

FASHIONABLE LIVERY. We have the best equipped livery in Massillon. Turnouts of every description. Popular prices. Closed carriages at all hours.
Factory Street.
A. D. VOLKMER.
PHONE 143

If You Count
Style, fit and workmanship, together with fair prices and Fashionable Fabric, **BREED'S the Boy...**
He will make you swell with pride, and it won't cost you SUCH A MUCH.
13 East Main Street.

Pure Drugs, Skill, Fair Prices.
On this basis, we solicit prescriptions. We have but one grade of drugs, the best. In accuracy our work will please the most critical. Prices low. Your prescription perfect if entrusted to
E. S. CRAIG,
Phone 106. 6 South Erie St. THE CHEMIST.

WHY NOT WEAR perfect laundered linen, when it costs the same as poor work? There may be other places on earth, but there is but one in Massillon.
The Massillon Steam Laundry,
BOTH PHONES. Ring us up. 25 Charles St.

MEET US ON MEATS, and we will supply you with the best meat the market affords at popular prices.
Fine Smoked Meats a Specialty.
At **LIST BROS.,**
26 East Tremont St. Telephone 215.

The Fancy Crown!
Is the highest grade patent flour in the market. Manufactured from the finest selected winter wheat.
A Perfect Article. Made Here at Home.
Ask your Grocer for it. A trial, and you'll use no other.
Phone 14. **THE SIPPO VALLEY MILLS.**

SEE YOURSELF as others see you. In order to do this effectually get a dozen of perfect finished...
Platino Photos at Special Prices.
EDMUND CLEMENTZ,
16 South Erie St. Photographer.

Black and Tan bargains in Leather Goods. Fine Summer Footwear. 300 pairs of English Walking Shoes, formerly \$2.00 and \$2.50, for One Dollar.
HANAN'S FOOTWEAR A SPECIALTY.
3 W. Main St. **H. H. PILLE.**
PHONE 80...

When you want a first-class turnout of any description, at a reasonable price, Party and Funeral Coaches a specialty.
Transfer Line.
North Mill St. **H. V. KRANER.**

Bring Me Your Disabled Timepiece
And I will put it in right running order. Expert repairs. Fine Hand Engraving a Specialty.
C. J. DUNCAN'S, The Jeweler, 5 W. Main St.

As in a Looking Glass!
I produce all the newest novelties in fine photographic work. The platino finish in all sizes, at popular prices. Enlarging and Framing a Specialty.
VOLKMER'S
8 L. Main St. ART STUDIO.

OHIO OPERATORS WAIT

Wish to See the Result in
Pittsburg District.

WILLING TO PAY MINERS' DEMAND.

They Will Do So, if the Pennsylvania
Operators Will Agree—Success of the
Strike Depends on the Miners in the
Pittsburg District.

COLUMBUS, July 6.—President Batchford of the United Mine Workers has not received many reports from the various mining districts throughout the country as to the progress of the strike. President Batchford said it would require several days to receive full information on this point, as the district presidents would necessarily have to have time to communicate with the numerous locals before reporting definitely to national headquarters as to the completeness of the suspension.

Before the end of the present week, however, the national officers will have the information at hand as to the exact situation at all the mines in the country. If there should be any mines in operation, the number of men employed and whether or not they are members of the miners' organization, information which the national officials have at hand is of a general nature and is to the effect that the miners have generally suspended work and the strike promises to be a success.

The success of the whole movement seems to devolve upon the men in the Pittsburg district, and judging from the latest advice received from that field, the miners there propose to do their part. So far as can be learned the operators in both the Pittsburg and Ohio districts do not intend to put forth any effort to start their mines, but have concluded to quietly close down and await developments.

President Batchford said he had been astonished at the great number of telegrams received from operators requesting permission to operate their mines by paying the price demanded by the miners. These requests could not be granted, for the reason that to do so would be defeating the very object which the strike is intended to accomplish.

The Ohio operators will be governed in their course entirely by the action of the Pittsburg operators. If the latter agree to an advance in the price the Ohio operators will not object, but will readily pay the advance. As a matter of fact, it is understood that they would rather pay a higher price and continue the operation of their mines. The regular meeting of the Ohio Coal association is being held in Detroit today, but it is hardly probable that any action will be taken in reference to the strike further than has already been decided upon, and that is to await developments in the Pittsburg district.

A prominent Ohio operator stated that in his opinion the strike will prove a failure. Not that he wished it to so terminate, but from the fact that the entire Pittsburg district was not represented at the meeting held in Pittsburg on Saturday. He does not believe all the miners in that district will strike, and, unless they do, it cannot be expected that the object for which the strike has been ordered will be accomplished.

It is generally conceded that the strike will be enforced in this state.

Killed by Catholic Acid.

DAYTON, O., July 6.—The 3-year-old girl baby of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel May of East Second street, has met a horrible death by drinking carbolic acid. Mr. May had been using the acid, and, setting the bottle on a stand at his bedside, lay down to sleep. The child, who had been watching her papa, clambered upon a chair and secured the bottle and drank its contents. Her cries aroused the father and Mrs. Reilly and Bolander were summoned, but were unable to save the little innocent's life.

Ohio L. A. W. Meet.

COLUMBUS, July 6.—The state meet of the Ohio division L. A. W. is in session here. At the meeting of the state council the old officers were re-nominated as follows: Chief consul, Dr. W. D. Kempton; Cincinnati, vice consul, Arthur E. Chase; Toledo, secretary treasurer, W. C. Munroe of Cincinnati. About 3,000 people attended the races at the driving park.

Many Lives In Jeopardy.

NORWALK, O., July 6.—A severe windstorm swept Ruggles beach, near Huron, playing havoc with a large oak grove in which several thousand people were enjoying themselves. Frank Chandler of this city had both legs cut off at the hip by a falling tree. A dozen horses were killed and a large number of buggies and carriages smashed into kindling wood.

Got Tired of Living.

PINDLAY, O., July 6.—Fred Edelmann, aged 25 years son of M. Edelmann, proprietor of the Turf salon committed suicide by taking morphine. The only reason that he gave was that he was tired of living. He had been drinking.

Cuban Flag In Mourning.

MARION, O., July 6.—The Cuban flag, draped in mourning, has been run up by the side of an American flag in this city, and both flags will remain there until they are destroyed by the elements or the weather or until the Cubans gain their independence.

Razor In Her Hair.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 6.—A brand new thing in a concealed weapon case turned up here when Minnie Brown colored, was arrested for carrying a concealed weapon. She was carrying a razor in her hair and when the officer took her hat off he discovered the razor nestled away in her curly locks.

House Took a Ride.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The house by a party vote without transacting any business took a recess until Wednesday, to be ready for the tariff bill, if completed before then by the senate.

Cubans Had a Terrible Voyage.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 6.—Twelve Cubans have landed at Rio Nuevo after a terrible passage in an open boat. Among them were four wounded men.

BEFORE INDEPENDENCE HALL

Bayard There Head For the Maintenance of a Sound Currency.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The one hundred and twenty-first anniversary of the signing of the declaration of independence was celebrated in front of Independence hall, in this city, under the auspices of the Society of the War of 1812 of Pennsylvania. The ceremonies consisted of an address by Mayor Warwick, reading of the declaration of independence and singing by school children. Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, ex-ambassador to England, spoke and said in part:

"Today there is in the minds of thinking men in this country a wide-spread and vague uneasiness on a question which casts its shadow over the outlook of business and beclouds the atmosphere of hope and enterprise. Capital is one form of property and is sensitive and shrewd and withers when its confidence is weakened. Such apprehensions, everywhere, vague and undefined, chill the energies of men and checks their enterprise and labor waits for capital to regain its courage and smooth away the objections and danger which impede employment and to bring the energies of individuals into co-operative action. And while labor is waiting, suffering does not wait, and worn faces and hollow cheeks tell the story amid mutterings of discontent."

"Is it not the uncertainty in men's minds as to what may be done with the currency of the country, which is the very basis of commercial and industrial life and runs through every artery of the body politic? A derangement of the currency of a country is like unto a poisoning of the life blood of a man and no greater danger can await us. A disordered currency will confuse and demoralize every transaction in life great and small from the payment of the daily wages of labor to the financial arrangements to carry out the vastest enterprise. No contract can be safely entered upon and no business can be safely conducted under it and no fabric of the savings of industry or accumulation of capital can be built upon it or prosper in its infancy."

"No elections are now pending, but the time for decision approaches with inevitable certainty and from a full heart and in all earnestness and sincere action, I conjure my fellow countrymen, casting aside all other differences of opinion to reject the postscript and delusions of those remedies which in seasons of popular distress and excitement induce the foolish and impious belief in the power of any government to create values by statute."

ALTGELD SPOKE IN BROOKLYN.

He Says the Return of Prosperity Would Not Be Lasting.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois addressed about 2,000 people in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, at the Independence day celebration. The meeting was under the auspices of the Democratic League of Kings county. Henry George presided. Mr. Altgeld said in part:

"Today the most wonderful nation on earth is in distress. Its children are suffering and its foundation stones are slipping away."

"A whole generation has paid at the war debt and has reduced it by one-half. Yet such has been the governmental policy that today it will require twice as much of our products to pay the remainder as would have been necessary to pay it all when it was created."

"There must ultimately come a system of finance or exchange that will have a philosophic basis and will not restrict human effort. But until this does come we demand the retraction of the bimetallic system as it formerly existed in our country because it was the best thus far given to the world."

He declared that if prosperity did come under the present administration, it would not last, as it would be produced by the very system that had paralyzed us.

Said he: "The universal corruption that is today destroying our country comes from the concentration of capital. As power never limits itself we must find a method of curbing it."

"If asked whether the government will take the railroad or establish referendum say you do not know, but that every step which may become necessary to save free government and restore happiness in this land will be taken; say that if necessary to do so the government will not only take the railroad, but every monopoly and concentration of property which interferes with either the rights or the welfare of the people."

NEARLY HAD A FIGHT.

Irby and McLaurin Had a Row at a Political Meeting.

SIMPSON, S. C., July 6.—The first meeting of the campaign for the Democratic nomination for United States senator to fill the place now occupied by John L. McLaurin by appointment from Governor Ellerbe proved sensational in the extreme. It opened quietly in the opera house, which was only comfortably filled. Senator McLaurin's address was conservative. He paid tribute to the memory of Senator Earle and gave an account of his own political stewardship. Mr. McLaurin was warmly received and sat down with the pleasing assurance of having made a good impression. Then the storm broke. Ex-United States Senator John L. Irby was introduced and exciting scenes were enacted.

At one time Irby and McLaurin were only prevented from clinching by interference of those on the stage. Irby in his speech applied the severest language to McLaurin. The audience was stirred to a high pitch.

Irby characterized McLaurin as a ring streaked, striped and speckled politician. He charged him with dishonesty and with being guilty of treason and treachery. He said the foulest conspiracy that ever existed in this state was now in force, and McLaurin was its beneficiary.

McLaurin denounced the charge that he was in a combine as absolutely false. Irby retorted that he would prove it.

Prominent Victim of Fireworks.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 6.—Henry B. Stone, formerly president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad and president of the Chicago Telephone company, has been killed by a Nonquitt by an explosion of fireworks.

THAT EX-MAGIC NAME.

Mention of Cleveland Hissed by Tammanyites.

WILD CHEERS GIVEN FOR BRYAN.

The Nebraskan Wrote a Letter as Did the Ex-President—Hill Sent One Advising Democratic Unity in Greater New York—Other Celebrations.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Independence day was celebrated by Tammany Hall in its usual fashion. A number of letters of regret were read from invited guests who did not attend.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland wrote as follows:

"I desire to acknowledge with thanks an invitation to attend the celebration by the Tammany society of the one hundred and twenty-first anniversary of American independence. My engagement will not permit me to be present on this interesting occasion; but I hope its significance will pre-eminently consist in a clear and emphatic announcement of the principles and beliefs which accord with the best and most thoughtful sentiments and opinions of our countrymen."

W. J. Bryan's letter was as follows: "I regret that an engagement made several weeks ago will render it impossible for me to join with the Tammany society in celebrating the one hundred and twenty-first anniversary of the declaration of independence. I have, on a former occasion, commended the founders of your society for making provision in the constitution that in adopted, for the annual commemoration of the fourth of July. There is a special propriety in the observance of this day by Democrats at this time, when the party has just freed itself from foreign financial influences and taken an emphatic stand in favor of an American policy for the American people."

"I trust that your meeting may prove the inauguration of a campaign which will result in putting Greater New York under Democratic control. The party has already shown in Chicago, Cincinnati and several other cities larger gains than will be required to overcome the Republican majorities recorded in New York and Brooklyn last November. All indications point to a strong growth in public sentiment along the lines laid down in the Chicago platform; the fanatic of the Republican policy to restore prosperity having given a new impetus to the movement which has for its object the restoration of gold and silver coinage of the constitution."

"While the increasing strength of Democratic principles together with the absence of the coin issue extensively practiced last fall, would seem sufficient to make victory reasonably certain in New York, you will be greatly aided by the fact that the Republican administration, both in your city and state, has been so unsatisfactory as to cause widespread criticism."

"I trust that your celebration will excite increased interest in the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, and thus hasten the day when these principles will be completely triumphant in city, state and nation."

When the letter from Grover Cleveland was read, his name was greeted with huzzas. It was said that a delegation from the Progressive Democratic League was present to kiss all the gold men. Bryan's letter was loudly cheered.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill, pleading a previous engagement to speak at a swazo, sent a letter of regret, in which he said:

"I have but one practical suggestion to make at this crisis. The Republican managers in permitting Greater New York expected to make it a Republican city, otherwise it would not have been created. Democratic division will fulfill their expectations. Democratic unity will disappoint them. The course of Democracy is plain. Let us disappoint our enemies."

Congressman Richardson of Tennessee made an allusion in his opening to Grover Cleveland and the name of Cleveland was slightly applauded, but loudly hissed.

The reunion of the Democratic party, he said, was coming and there were already perceptible signs of a glorious revival in the party and a victory for the party next November.

With an intrepid leader, such as William J. Bryan, he said, but he got no further. The audience broke into a wild cheer, which lasted for nearly a minute.

Others also spoke.

DANIEL AND SIBLEY SPOKE.

A Letter Also Read From Bryan at a Washington Celebration.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—A patriotic celebration was held here at the Grand Opera house under the joint auspices of the National Association of Democratic clubs and the Democracy of the District of Columbia and contiguous sections. An elaborate program was gone through and address made by some of the leading Democrats in public life. Patriotic addresses were delivered by John W. Daniel of Virginia and Hon. Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania. Short speeches were made by members of congress and others representing the original 13 states.

The declaration of independence was read by Hon. Andrew A. Lipscomb as was also the last letter written by Thomas Jefferson expressing regret that he was unable to attend Independence day celebration in this city 75 years ago. Mr. Sibley acted as chairman of the meeting. William J. Bryan, in a letter, expressed his regret at not being able to attend the meeting. Re-enthusiasm expressing renewed Democratic faith were passed.

A Disastrous Celebration.

MACON, Mo., July 6.—There was a disastrous ending to the Fourth of July celebration at Ethel, in this county. A misdirected roman candle struck an immense package of explosives, which shot off. Horses reared and plunged and tore through the crowd, knocking people down right and left, women fainting and pandemonium reigned. Many were hurt.

Pennsylvania Postmaster Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of A. J. Clancy for postmaster at Bellevue, Pa.

A DWARF IN BATTLE.

Casan Won Praise and Honor From the Great Genghis Khan.

From time to time Mrs. Mary Shears Roberts has contributed to St. Nicholas papers on "Historic Dwarfs." In one number she tells of Casan, a Tartar dwarf who took service under the great Mongolian khan. Mrs. Roberts thus describes his first appearance in battle:

Now, it so happened that Genghis, in order to subdue the deserters from his father's tribes, had dethroned several princes or khans. These petty chiefs had been in the habit of paying tribute to the great sovereign of the Kin empire in North China. This high and mighty potentate now demanded money from Genghis Khan, thereby rousing the ire of our Mongolian warrior, who announced that, rather than pay one cent for tribute he would fight the whole Chinese kingdom. Preparations for war were at once begun, and Casan was delighted when he received orders to join the army. At last his dream was realized. He was going to fight real battles, and he was in command of a body of troops. He bade adieu to his family and with a proud heart set out to meet his sovereign.

As a first step, Genghis Khan invaded western Hec, captured several strongholds and retired in the summer to a place called Lung Ting, in order to escape the great heat of the plains or steppes. While there news reached him that several other khans were preparing for war. He thereupon descended from the heights, marched against his foes and in a pitched battle on the river Irish he overthrew them completely. Casan attracted a great deal of notice on this occasion. He was here, there and everywhere. On his mettlesome charger he bounded into the thickest of the fight, hurling his lance with unerring aim and displaying great courage.

After the fray he was summoned to appear before the conqueror, who complimented the dwarf, saying: "Thy valor and thy courage have completely justified thy premises. From this day forth thou shalt be a khan. Thou shalt have command of a large body of troops and shalt hereafter be my companion in arms."

COLLEGE FASHIONS.

When Judge Robert Grant Was a Freshman at Harvard.

With the beginning of the second term the freshmen were privileged to wear tail hats and carry canes. They always celebrated their emancipation on the first Saturday of the new term by going in force to the theater in all the splendor of their new possessions, and they were apt to show themselves on Beacon street, Boston, on the following Sunday. In regard to dress on weekdays I recall that among all the students a little round gray soft hat was very popular. The times were rather hard from 1870 to 1880, and many men went in to old clothes. Short pea jackets were in common use. Some of the artists of college fashion chose to wear silk hats with them when they wished to appear swell, thereby producing a somewhat mongrel effect. English coaches, or indeed a suit of new clothes, was so much an event that I recollect on the occasion when a member of the class of 1874 imported a suit of lively checks, his friends hung it outside the window of one of the buildings on exhibition.

The yard at that time, as very likely now, was often a lively center for amiable indolence. Besides tossing cents at a mark in front of Holworthy and dropping hot coppers out of the windows for the Cambridge urchins to pick up, I recall the slogan of "Heads out!" which brought every one to his window and from his books many times a week. Nowman could cross the yard without hearing it, and events of much less import evoked it. Frequently we had the pleasure of listening to the Glee club, which was then a flourishing body whose repertoire included "Seeing Nellie Home" and "Dearest maiden, dance ever with me; canst thou refuse me? canst thou but choose me?" yet pandered to less noble emotions in "Shoo Fly" and the then popular

Ha-ha-ha, you and me,
Little brown jug, how I love thee!
—Harvard College in the Seventies,
by Judge Robert Grant, in Scribner's.

A Trumpeter's Courage.

During a French campaign in Africa many brave deeds were done, but none braver perhaps than Trumpeter Escoffier's rescue of his captain.

The Arabs were pressing the cavalry of Captain De Cott, and everything was in confusion, when De Cott's horse was killed under him and the capture of the officer and the whole company seemed inevitable.

At that moment the trumpeter of the company leaped from his horse and gave it to De Cott, saying: "Take him. Your life is necessary; mine is useless. You can rally the men. It does not matter about my neck."

De Cott mounted the horse, rallied the company and continued the fight. Trumpeter Escoffier was taken prisoner, but the Arabs, who adore courage, had witnessed the scene and, appreciating the nobility of the man, treated him with generosity. His trumpet was a source of great entertainment to his captors, who used often to make him give the signals of the various military movements. One day Escoffier gave the whole repertory with great gusto, finishing up by blowing the summons for a charge with an extended flourish.

"What was that?" asked the Arab chief.

"Ah," said Escoffier, "you will hear that soon, I hope! That is the signal for a charge!"—Youth's Companion.

A Breezy Way.

Soxy.—That fellow Primpas is one of the meanest men I ever met. He has such a breezy way with him.

Kuzzy.—Yes, I have noted his bracing air, but it never touched me.—Pittsburg News.

TWO OF A KIND.

But the Dry Goods Salesman Objected to Fellowship With the Puller In.

A smart looking and well dressed gentleman lounged in the elevator entrance of a Broadway wholesale dry goods warehouse. Apparently his sole occupation was watching the faces of passersby. Now and then he would make a feint at starting for some passing figure and then generally resume his listless attitude against the door jamb. At last he did make a frantic dive for a stout gentleman who was passing. Unfortunately a crowd of pedestrians obstructed his purpose, and before he could clutch the arm of the stout gentleman, who was a buyer for a well known retail store, another smart looking, well dressed gentleman, who had been lounging at the elevator entrance of another wholesale dry goods warehouse, darted out, seized the stout gentleman by the hand and had him in the elevator in a moment.

That same afternoon the first mentioned of the two smart looking, well dressed gentlemen was walking from West street to the bridge on Park row and had nearly reached Baxter street when a tough young man seized him by the arm.

"Say, boss, can't I sell you a first class overcoat? Our goods is de best on de row, an' we'll make de price to fit yer pocket. See? Come in an let me—"

He tugged vigorously as he said this, and the gentleman was growing red in the face.

"Let go my coat, you blackguard, or I'll have you arrested!" he shouted, struggling to shake off the other's clutch.

"Oh, no, you won't! We're in de same biz. See? Jes' come in an let me over our goods. I'm sure we can suit you."

With a violent wrench the gentleman shook himself free and turned indignantly on the puller in:

"If I could see a police officer, I'd have you arrested, you!"—Then words failed.

"No, you wouldn't. Yer not in better'n a puller in yerself. I've seen you on Broadway layin' yer people an' yankin' 'em in jes' es we do. Yer jes' a puller in, same as I am, but you ain't got no pride nor sympathy in de biz. See!"

And the smart looking, well dressed gentleman hurried off without saying yea or nay or uttering a protest. The canker of comparison had entered his soul.—New York Sun.

SPANKING AN ELEPHANT.

Remarkable Occurrence in Which One Animal Had to Punish Another.

Did you ever see an elephant spanked? Scarcely, for they don't do such things in this country, but they do in India. Captain Martin of the British army, stationed at Campbellore, vouches for this story: Elephant Abdul (No. 15) was on trial for killing his keeper, Sree Ramboules, by picking him up by the legs and crushing his skull against a tree.

The president of the court martial was Major Cameron of the Thirty-fourth Hagaras native infantry. He read the charge, and then witnesses proved that Abdul was guilty as charged. The president then sentenced the culprit to 50 lashes and to two years' imprisonment.

Two elephants led Abdul to an open space, and in the presence of the whole battery the punishment began. The culprit trumpeted in fear and made an unearthly noise.

There were 14 elephants on one side and the officers and men of the battery on the other three. In the center of this hollow square stood Lalla (No. 1), the flogger, and the prisoner. The latter was chained by the four legs to as many heavy iron pegs and could not move. Fastened to Lalla's trunk was an immense cable chain. When all was ready, the major gave the word, and down came the chain with a resounding whack. Abdul roared for all he was worth. Fifty times was the operation repeated, and then Abdul was taken to a compound, where he remained a prisoner for two years.—New York Journal.

Dwarfs have been known to live to the age of 90, and to the patriarchal age of 99 years, whereas giants usually die while comparatively young. But, as a general rule, tall people are the longer lived.

Seemed to Be on Fire.

"I suffered very much with a blood disorder. At times my skin seemed to be on fire. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised and determined to try it. I found that it purified my blood and relieved that tired feeling. I have given it to my girl for pain in the side and it relieved her." Dell C. Umbaugh, Nankin, O.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. All druggists. Price 25c.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of George F. Dahlheimer, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 12th day of June, 1897.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Ernest Batz, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 25th day of June, 1897.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of Jacob Paul, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 18th day of June, 1897.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Robinson Betts, late of Stark County, O., deceased.

Dated the 25th day of June, 1897.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 2.63; No. 2 red, 80¢. No. 3 red, 80¢. No. 4 red, 80¢. No. 5 red, 80¢. No. 6 red, 80¢. No. 7 red, 80¢. No. 8 red, 80¢. No. 9 red, 80¢. No. 10 red, 80¢. No. 11 red, 80¢. No. 12 red, 80¢. No. 13 red, 80¢. No. 14 red, 80¢. No. 15 red, 80¢. No. 16 red, 80¢. No. 17 red, 80¢. No. 18 red, 80¢. No. 19 red, 80¢. No. 20 red, 80¢. No. 21 red, 80¢. No. 22 red, 80¢. No. 23 red, 80¢. No. 24 red, 80¢. No. 25 red, 80¢. No. 26 red, 80¢. No. 27 red, 80¢. No. 28 red, 80¢. No. 29 red, 80¢. No. 30 red, 80¢. No. 31 red, 80¢. No. 32 red, 80¢. No. 33 red, 80¢. No. 34 red, 80¢. No. 35 red, 80¢. No. 36 red, 80¢. No. 37 red, 80¢. No. 38 red, 80¢. No. 39 red, 80¢. No. 40 red, 80¢. No. 41 red, 80¢. No. 42 red, 80¢. No. 43 red, 80¢. No. 44 red, 80¢. No. 45 red, 80¢. No. 46 red, 80¢. No. 47 red, 80¢. No. 48 red, 80¢. No. 49 red, 80¢. No. 50 red, 80¢. No. 51 red, 80¢. No. 52 red, 80¢. No. 53 red, 80¢. No. 54 red, 80¢. No. 55 red, 80¢. No. 56 red, 80¢. No. 57 red, 80¢. No. 58 red, 80¢. No. 59 red, 80¢. No. 60 red, 80¢. No. 61 red, 80¢. No. 62 red, 80¢. No. 63 red, 80¢. No. 64 red, 80¢. No. 65 red, 80¢. No. 66 red, 80¢. No. 67 red, 80¢. No. 68 red, 80¢. No. 69 red, 80¢. No. 70 red, 80¢. No. 71 red, 80¢. No. 72 red, 80¢. No. 73 red, 80¢. No. 74 red, 80¢. No. 75 red, 80¢. No. 76 red, 80¢. No. 77 red, 80¢. No. 78 red, 80¢. No. 79 red, 80¢. No. 80 red, 80¢. No. 81 red, 80¢. No. 82 red, 80¢. No. 83 red, 80¢. No. 84 red, 80¢. No. 85 red, 80¢. No. 86 red, 80¢. No. 87 red, 80¢. No. 88 red, 80¢. No. 89 red, 80¢. No. 90 red, 80¢. No. 91 red, 80¢. No. 92 red, 80¢. No. 93 red, 80¢. No. 94 red, 80¢. No. 95 red, 80¢. No. 96 red, 80¢. No. 97 red, 80¢. No. 98 red, 80¢. No. 99 red, 80¢. No. 100 red, 80¢. No. 101 red, 80¢. No. 102 red, 80¢. No. 103 red, 80¢. No. 104 red, 80¢. No. 105 red, 80¢. No. 106 red, 80¢. No. 107 red, 80¢. No. 108 red, 80¢. No. 109 red, 80¢. No. 110 red, 80¢. No. 111 red, 80¢. No. 112 red, 80¢. No. 113 red, 80¢. No. 114 red, 80¢. No. 115 red, 80¢. No. 116 red, 80¢. No. 117 red, 80¢. No. 118 red, 80¢. No. 119 red, 80¢. No. 120 red, 80¢. No. 121 red, 80¢. No. 122 red, 80¢. No. 123 red, 80¢. No. 124 red, 80¢. No. 125 red, 80¢. No. 126 red, 80¢. No. 127 red, 80¢. No. 128 red, 80¢. No. 129 red, 80¢. No. 130 red, 80¢. No. 131 red, 80¢. No. 132 red, 80¢. No. 133 red, 80¢. No. 134 red, 80¢. No. 135 red, 80¢. No. 136 red, 80¢. No. 137 red, 80¢. No. 138 red, 80¢. No. 139 red, 80¢. No. 140 red, 80¢. No.